The China Press
大陸報

No. 3691 Vol XIII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 發行特准中華郵政認為第三類郵件 SHANGHAI SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1923 中華民國十二年九月九日 20 CENTS

Weather

Fine and cool weather. The maximum temperature yesterday was 84.2 and the minimum 68.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 84.2 and 64.0.

The Mail Box

MAILS for U. S. and Europe.
Pres. Grant, 7 a.m. Tuesday.
FROM U. S. and Europe, Str. Pres. Wilson, Wednesday.
FOR Europe via Suez, Str. Lycaon, Sept. 11.
FROM -Europe via Suez, Str. Karmala, Sept. 10.

REFUGEES HERE WITH HARROWING TALES OF QUAKE

MAHJONG INDUSTRY EXPANDS

HE enormous strides made in the manufacture and sale mahjong sets are reflected in e Customs returns of this port, d the feverish activity that arks the industry at the present e. All the factories turning t mahjong sets report excellent siness, so much so that many them cannot cope with the lume of orders that is pouring to this country from abroad. e demand is so insistent and capable of being fulfilled here at large organisations have en formed in the United States manufacture these sets. Mahng has taken hold in the United ates a great deal faster than y other game. It first caught e fancy of the wealthy classes. it today it is played by every e within borrowing distance of set. The different stores in merica sell them under various ames.

The exports of mahjong sets om China to the United States ow run into G.$380,000 per uarter, and the demand is four mes that of the supply. At the resent time there are being anufactured every month 6,000 ets, of which total half is turned ut in Shanghai. The rest of the ets are made in Soochow, Vusieh, Yangchow and Nanking. t is difficult for the output of the actories to be increased owing o the limited number of skilled orkmen who can be secured. The majority of the factories are mall Chinese institutions with ive to 20 workmen engaged in he industry. It is very difficult o train the men; at least two to hree years is required to attain fficiency. One of the largest factories engaged in this business is a foreign institution which engages 525 men.

Based on the orders on hand at the present moment, it is reckoned that between now and the end of the year, G.$500,000 worth of mahjong sets will be exported to the United States.

A curious feature of this industry is that it engages only men and boys. There is not a single woman employed. The carving, sawing and cutting are all done by hand, the different sections of the work being divided. Seven men are required to turn out a complete set.

The difficulties that the factories have to contend against are not only the securing of efficient workmen but the required amount of the bone which goes into the manufacture of the sets. This bone is imported mainly from the United States while a portion of it is secured from South America. The import of bone into China has quadrupled as heretofore this bone was imported largely for the manufacture of curios, brushes and cigarette holders. China is now searching all the markets for bone, and the pinch so far has not begun to be felt seriously. The shin bone of the ox is the only grade required for the manufacture of mahjong sets.

The mahjong industry, although a young one, has come to stay. The manufacture in the United States is done by two large organisations, one with a capital of a million gold dollars. There is one difference between the output of the Chinese and American factories; the latter are turned out by machinery and the former by hand. Again, the sets made in the States are of a composition called "ivory pyralin." The tiles are not as heavy as the original Chinese sets but the pattern combinations are the same.

As a result of the competition by the American manufacturers the factories in China are now putting on the market cheap sets made out of solid bamboo. The export of these commenced some three and a half months ago, and from 1,000 sets they have gone up to 6,000, with a steady and growing demand for them. The bamboo set sells in China at two dollars. The duty on these in the United States is higher than on the bone sets, being 45 percent with the result that they are selling in America today at G.$4 per set. It is not expected that the percentage of increase in the case of bamboo mahjong sets will be greater than those made out of bone because only beginners and children use them. The American novice prefers this set to the bone one. It is a very good imitation of the bone set, made up of different colors and very light.

The newspapers in the United States have done a great deal in increasing the popularity of mahjong in that country. Many newspapers and magazines in the States devote pages to this game on Saturdays, just as they previously used to have bridge pages. Many students who have gone from China to the American colleges have begun to teach mahjong at an average fee of G.$10 an hour. There are some 2,800 newspapers and magazines in the United States which strive to teach their readers the game.

(Continued on Page 27)

Miss Billy Coutts Tells Of Flight Through Quake Zone With Mrs. McBain

Prominent Shanghai Women Make Long Tramp To Safety At Yokohama After Japanese Resort Is Struck By Temblor

Billy Coutts, well known and popular Shanghai girl, returned from Japan yesterday on the Empress of Canada, an earthquake refugee. Billy was one of a considerable party of refugees, all of whom had interesting stories to tell of their experiences; but if the other stories were interesting, Billy's was breathless. All of yesterday and last evening Billy's innumerable friends insisted upon repetitions of the story of her great adventure, and the more she told them the wider their eyes popped open in wonderment.

Billy and Mrs. William McBain and the latter's niece, little two year old Jean Curry, were at Dzushi, a summer resort four miles from Kamakura when it happened, and from the minute of the first shock Saturday noon until the evening of the following Monday the two young women and their little charge lived through more thrills than come to many in a lifetime. Both were extremely grateful, they told friends when they landed from the tender yesterday noon, that they were alive to tell about it.

When the first shock came the hotel in which the little party was stopping crumbled like a house of cards, giving Miss Coutts and Mrs. McBain and their servants barely time to get out of the building. They had no time to change their clothes or to pack their belongings; their one thought being to get out of the building before they were crushed.

START OUT ON FOOT

Once in the open there was no opportunity to return, for within a few minutes of the first big quake the hotel was a mass of ruins, along with every other building at the little summer resort.

"We looked around a while, wondering what to do," said Miss Coutts. "Finally we decided there was but one thing for us to do, namely, to get back to Yokohama as quickly as possible."

So they started out—on foot—for Yokohama, 22 miles distant, the two women and the baby and the latter's ayah and "Pan," Miss Coutts' favorite bull dog. Scantily clad, their feet covered only with thin slippers, no food or water and no prospect of obtaining either since the whole country was a wrecked waste, the prospect was anything but encouraging.

As they walked along they found roads torn by great fissures. Houses everywhere were flattened. Bodies lay on all sides. Moans of the wounded rent the air. Everywhere the sickening evidence of the great disaster.

MILES FROM NOWHERE

Night came and with its coming the two women found themselves, as Billy expressed it yesterday, "miles from nowhere."

"All Saturday afternoon and far into the night we tramped along," said Miss Coutts. "At

(Continued on Page 2)

LOOTERS SEIZE CASH OF BANK; SLAY OFFICIAL

Civil Warfare Narrowly Averted in Japan Quake Zone

Exclusive Dispatch To The China Press

Kobe, Sept. 7.—Civil warfare in the earthquake shattered regions of Japan has been narrowly averted and there is still doubt as to whether the troops now guarding the stricken region have the situation in hand because of the threats of wild groups of irresponsible Japanese youths that they would kill every Korean in Yokohama.

The Japanese students charge that the Korean agitators started a fire in the Standard Oil Company's distributing station on Sunday that spread rapidly in all directions and was responsible for a great deal of the damage by fire. The Japanese students are taking every opportunity to assault Koreans and your correspondent saw one Korean's head beaten to a pulp by a crowd armed with bamboo spears, iron rods and clubs.

These wild men started out on a bloodthirsty rampage at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and by nightfall had killed fifty Koreans and terrorised the entire city filled with already terorr-stricken refugees.

AMERICAN MURDERED

Many sections of the city have been looted. The officials of the International Banking Corporation admit that Mr. C. E. Morse of their staff was fleeing from the crumbling bank premises with the bank's cash box when he was waylaid by looters and murdered His body was found with his throat cut and his pockets rifled. The cash box was also gone.

The report also persists that Vice Consul Lees of the British Consulate at Yokohama met a similar fate at the bloody hands of looters.

In some cases wells have been poisoned and it is feared that some refugees, saved from the earthquake and flames, have met their deaths through drinking the poisoned water.

Some reports say that conditions in Tokio are not so bad but that the greatest caution is being taken by the Japanese officials and that any caught looting are summarily shot.

Reach Pact In U. S. Coal Strike

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Anthracite mine operators and miners have reached an agreement for a termination of the strike.

New Island Rises From Sea; Coast Changed

(Exclusive China Press)

Tokio, Sept. 8.—A report has been received here that a new island fifteen miles wide has sprung up in the sea off Yokohama. It is reported that many large Japanese battleships were sunk. The coast line has undergone considerable change.

JAPAN STOIC; FACES GREAT CRISIS WITH NO CONFUSION

Order Marks Start Of Huge Task Of Relief

OFFICIALS CALM

Government Directs All Energies To Aid Victims

(Eastern News Agency)

Tokio, Sept. 7.—The dead cared for by the Tokio Municipality have up to September 7 amounted to 4,300. At eleven points of the City of Tokio, temporary crematories have been constructed.

(Eastern News Agency)

Tokio, Sept. 7.—It has come to light that 90 percent of Yokohama has been devastated. The dead there number over 100,000. Battalions of engineers, telegraph battalions, and contingents of the Red Cross Society are arriving in Tokio and Yokohama one after another.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Osaka, Sept. 8.—Reuter's representative, who has just arrived here from China via Dairen, states that all trains through Korea were crowded with people on their way to Japan to seek their relatives.

The wonderful calm and absence of anything like excitement or obvious confusion at such great refugee centers as Kobe and Osaka is the first thing that strikes a new arrival. There is ample evidence too that the Government is tackling the appalling situation with similar calmness and fortitude.

Confronted with a break-down at the capital and at the most important commercial city of almost every material means of governing, they have yet been able to evolve considerable order following one of the most overwhelming disasters in history. At present the entire energies of the Government and nation are concentrated on helping the living victims, the hundreds of thousands of homeless, towards which end a gigantic system of relief is now being evolved in morning when he tried to leave the place it took him three hours

(Continued on Page 5)

Latest List Of Foreign Dead In Yokohama

MR. LEON VAN DER POLDER, 84-A, Bluff, one of Yokohama's oldest foreign residents. No news of Mrs. Van der Polder.

MR. H. L. FARDEL, language master, Shanghai Public School For Boys, killed while traveling in a car on Main Street. Mrs. Fardel is returning to Shanghai with her two children.

MR. S. KOOTSKY, passenger agent for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CAPTAIN KILVERT, s.s. Steel Navigator.

CAPT. AND MRS. ROBERT SWIRM. Mrs. Swirm was killed in the earthquake and Capt Swirm had both thighs broken. He died later in hospital.

MR. A. LIGUORI, Lane Crawford & Co.

MR. G. H. MAY, Kelly & Walsh.

MR. I. PATERSON, Findlay, Richardson & Co.

MRS. CHISHOLM AND CHILD, wife of Mr. T. W. Chisholm of Zemma Works. Ltd.

MR. F. S. PICKEN, Thomas Cook & Son.

MR. J. C. ROSS.

MISS KUPYER, Principal of Ferrie Seminary.

MR. H. C. BURNELL.

MR. FRANCIS P. SHANDBERG, manager of the Deutsche Asiatic Bank.

MR. G. MULLER, Deutsche Asiatic Bank.

MRS. M. ZAHN, wife of the manager of Nabholz & Co.

MR. J. J. CHALHOUB, of Chalhoub Freres.

MR. K. VAN R. SMITH AND WIFE. Standard Oil Co

MR. JOHN GRATTAN AND DAUGHTER.

MR. JOSEPH BRIGEL, assistant manager of the General Silk Importing Co.

MR. IRVING LUX, Feltman & Co., New York.

MRS. ROBERT SWAIN, Yokohama.

Mr. RAYMOND ARIAS, son of Mr. H. Arias of New York.

DAUGHTER OF MR. C. E. Miller of San Francisco.

MR. C. W. PURINGTON, TWO CHILDREN AND NURSE.

FOUR CHILDREN OF MR. J. QUINI, Hilo, Hawaii.

THE MISSING

MRS. C. REICH.

A. DUNCAN, s.s. Steel Navigator.

A list of all foreigners previously reported dead appears on Page 14 of today's China Press.

The First Earthquake Picture

The tremendous shocks that destroyed so many buildings and lives in Japan put great fissures in the earth all over the Northern end of the island. The photograph above, which arrived on the Empress of Canada yesterday, was taken by a reporter on the Osaka Mainichi. It was a road near Gotemba.

Newlywed Couple Tell Heart-rending Story Of Horror In Two Cities

J. J. Kerris, Former Shanghai Man, Fights Way From Tokio To Bride In Yokohama; Mrs. Kerris Seriously Injured

Among the many harrowing experiences suffered by the survivors of the disaster which smote Tokio, Yokohama and the surrounding districts a week ago those which fell to the lot of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kerris, formerly of Shanghai, combined the horrors of both Tokio and Yokohama.

The young couple had been married only two weeks previously and at the time of the shock Mr. Kerris was in Tokio and his bride in Yokohama. The latter was seriously injured, while her husband was also injured slightly, but managed to make his way to Yokohama through the two devastated cities and the intervening desolation. He finally got on board the Empress of Australia on the night following the disaster and only then learned Mrs. Kerris' whereabouts. After a miraculous rescue she had been taken aboard the P. and O. steamer Dongola, badly hurt.

HUSBAND IN TOKIO

When the first quake came Mr. Kerris, who is the Fairbanks-Morse engineer connected with Sale and Frazar, Ltd., Tokio, was in the ground office of the firm at Tokio.

"The sensation," he said, "for us in the office might be comparable to that of dice being rattled by a very vigorous shaker. Furniture and fixtures were dashed about in violent style and it was undoubtedly this factor that caused the greater part of the casualties suffered in foreign buildings in Tokio."

Tokio, Mr. Kerris stated, suffered nothing in comparison to Yokohama from the quake itself. Most of the foreign style buildings were not greatly damaged by the shock. The greater damage came from fire. The small Japanese houses, however, collapsed and here the casualties ran high. Neither did the fire spread so rapidly in Tokio as in Yokohama. In Tokio a half hour after the tremor only two fires were reported and an hour and a half later theer were only six. After that they spread rapidly until by midnight the grounds of the Imperial Palace where Mr. Kerris had taken refuge and where there were over two million people, he said, seemed to be the center of a vast circle of flame.

WALKS TO YOKOHAMA

So great was the crush in the Palace grounds that on Sunday

(Continued on Page 4)

CAPTIVE PRIEST DEAD; SHOT BY BANDIT CHIEF

Father Melotto Succumbs To Wound While On Way To Hankow

(Exclusive China Press)

Hankow, Sept. 8.—Father P. A. Melotto, bandit captive for many weeks, died at 4 p.m. Thursday in the Foo Ming Hospital at Pingshia while en route to Hankow from Tungpeh, Honan. Father Melotto's death was due to a bullet wound in his stomach.

It was ascertained that the priest was shot by the bandit chief, Lieu Kwan-lin, when troops started out in pursuit of the bandits.

The French and Italian consuls will send a doctor to examine the body of the priest, which is now en route to Teian via Shihsien.

Father Melotto was 61 years old and was a native of Venice. He had spent 81 days in captivity.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hankow, Sept. 8.—Father Melotto died yesterday. It is understood that the bandit chief, Liu, shot him in the stomach before his release was effected.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hankow, Sept. 8.—It appears that Father Melotto received two wounds on Wednesday. Haemorrhage developed and he died at Pinoshi.

132 FOREIGN SURVIVORS ARRIVE IN SHANGHAI ON THE EMPRESS OF CANADA

Throngs Of Citizens Meet Tenders At Jetty—Vivid First-Hand Accounts Of Destruction Wrought By Temblor And Fire Are Brought By Passengers

With 132 foreign survivors of the seismic holocaust which devastated Yokohama, Tokio and a wide sweep of surrounding country in Japan, on board, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada came into Woosung yesterday morning, bringing to Shanghai a symposium of graphic first-hand accounts of the catastrophe.

The survivors, a number of whom were suffering from injuries received during the quake, were met at the Customs jetty here by throngs of Shanghai citizens, representing the various recently organised relief organisations and, due to the efficiency of the arrangements made by the international committee created for the purpose, were immediately given every attention and were rapidly installed in the accommodations which had been provided beforehand. Ambulances were on hand to transport the injured to hospitals or homes and motor cars flanked the Bund foreshore to provide transportation for all others, while banners inscribed in Chinese and English voiced the welcome of Shanghai to the unfortunate visitors to the port.

Among the contingent arriving were quite a number of Shanghai people, or former Shanghai residents, while many others though resident in Japan are well-known here. Concentrating aboard the Canada at Kobe from the various localities smitten, they brought together a mass of detail regarding the cataclysm which tends to confirm the most serious reports received here previously.

Hairbreadth escapes and descriptions of the destruction done throughout the length and breadth of the affected area were told by the arrivals. The majority of the survivors were without baggage, having abandoned everything in their flight and not having opportunity to obtain anything at Kobe.

On every hand there was praise for the officers of the ship, who had bent every effort to see to it that the victims were made as comfortable as possible.

MANY HEROIC DEEDS

Numerous instances of extraordinary heroism were related by the survivors and other passengers aboard, one of the most outstanding being that of T. D. "Tom" Finn, of the Standard Oil Company at Yokohama. After the crash which sent Yokohama reeling to a mass of levelled masonry Mr. Finn discovered the apparently lifeless body of a Miss (or Mrs.) Robinson, also of the Standard Oil staff. Discovering that a spark of life still persisted, he sought an immediate source of assistance. Syping a life boat in the harbor, he swam with his charge to the craft, boarded it and placed his unconscious burden in the hands of the surgeon on the P. and O. steamer Dongola, who did yeoman service for the scores of injured sufferers who were brought aboard.

But Finn's heroism was in vain. The young woman died at sea while the Dongola was on her way from Yokohama to Kobe.

U.S. DESTROYER FLEET HERE ON WAY TO HANKOW

43rd Division Will Sail Upriver Following Overnight Stay

The 43rd division of United States destroyers arrived in port yesterday for an overnight stay en route from Chefoo to Hankow. What mission the fleet is on is not known, but it is said that the destroyers will watch American interests upriver more carefully as a result of recent occurences there.

The destroyers sail up the river this morning.

Navy vessels in port received a wireless dispatch from the U.S.S. Huron yesterday announcing the arrival of the flagship at Yokohama with Admiral Anderson, Commander-in-Chief of the American Asiatic fleet, on board, to assist in relief work.

The Blackhawk, tender for the destroyer squadron was due in Yokohama yesterday afternoon.

The Gen. Alava was fitted out as a hospital ship at Chefoo and dispatched to Yokohama.

The navy here receives word that the s.s. Pecos, oil tanker, left Manila with supplies for the destroyers at Yokohama.

Admiral Anderson received a message, transmitted from President Coolidge by the Secretary of Navy to "buy all supplies you consider needed for relief work in Japan and send the bills to us." This message is considered to be one of the most remarkable ever issued to the American Navy, inasmuch as, since the Washington conference, it has been whittled down on its budget in every possible way.

Passengers On Trom Car Meet Death Instantly

In her account of her experiences in the earthquake zone Miss Billy Coutts gave a graphic picture of the terrible fate that overtook the passengers in a street car just outside of Yokohama.

"The car was standing idle on the track," Miss Coutts said, "and when we approached we saw that all the passengers were dead. There they sat in their seats, all in natural attitudes. One woman's hand was extended and in her fingers was a coin, as though she had been on the point of paying her fare. Some were smiling; some were staring straight ahead. All had died instantly, and when we asked a Japanese how it happened he pointed to the trolley wire. Then we saw that all had been electrocuted, meeting their deaths instantly."

Were Hurled From Cottage At Hakone

Miss Anna Drew, of Shanghai, who went to Yokohama only a few days before the catastrophe to act as governess to the children of Mrs. R. H. Rowbottom, who is believed to have been killed, returned to Shanghai with the two Rowbottom children, Gordon and Walter, aged 6 and 8 years, and told of the effects of the disturbance at Hakone. Mr. Rowbottom was not injured and is still seeking his wife in Yokohama.

Miss Drew said that she and the children were literally hurled out of the cottage at Hakone but aside from the terrific shaking were not injured to any great extent. The rocking of the ground, the rumblings, landslides and utter confusion among the summer colonists and Japanese residents of the district she described as appalling. She and the children walked 15 miles to Mishimi and there were able to

REFUGEES TELL OF JAPAN QUAKE DISASTER

got a motor and proceeded to Shidzuoka where 2nd class railway accommodations were secured and they reached Kobe. Miss Drew said that besides Mr. and Mrs. Tebbutt, she believed three or four other foreigners, Germans, were killed at Hakone.

While the shocks endured, she said, the hills seemed verily to dance. Just outside the door of their cottage a fissure about three feet wide was rent in the earth and they were thrown clear across this chasm. All the Hakone survivors walked across country to escape, meeting great difficulty in their progress by reason of the slides and effacement of the roads.

Mrs. G.E. Costello's Marvellous Escape

Mrs. George E. Costello, formerly of Hongkong, wife of the passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific at Yokohama was another arriving here yesterday who had an extraordinary escape from death at Yokohama. Mrs. Costello was on the second floor of the Grand Hotel and when the building partly collapsed she was hurled downward and showered with wreckage. She regained consciousness to find a steam radiator across her body. She was able to extricate herself but by this time she found herself surrounded by fire and fainted. When she again became conscious she was aboard one of the relief ships. Who rescued her she did not know. She was injured but not dangerously.

Miss K. M. Taylor Has Narrow Escape

Another remarkable escape was that of Miss K. M. Taylor, who also arrived by the Canada yesterday. Miss Taylor, who wears it bobbed, had just been to a barber shop on Water Street, back of the Grand Hotel, for a haircut.

"As I was walking down the narrow street," she said, "I saw the buildings begin to shake and felt the earth move. A man was standing in a doorway. He was looking so frightened that I had to smile and called to him not to be so worried. Then the world fell on top of me.

"I guess I was underneath the particular building that dropped on me for about a quarter of an hour. Then a man came along and pulled me out. 'Were you in the top of the building?' he asked me. 'No,' said I, 'I was in the street.' 'Good heavens,' he exclaimed, 'I pulled you out through the roof.'

"I tried to get down to the Standard Oil building, but the Bund was in flames. I finally wandered around past the wreck of the Grand Hotel and out onto the reclaimed land and afterward found a sampan and sat in it until 10 o'clock that night, when I was picked up by one of the Empress of Australia boats."

Miss Taylor said that while she was pinned beneath the wreckage of the building she heard the boilers explode in the Grand Hotel and that she could look up and see the flames catch the slope of trees reaching up to the Bluff and sweep like a flash almost to the summit.

Miss Robertson Has Adventurous Journey

Among the refugees who returned on the Canada yesterday was Miss Esther Robertson, of 3 Carter Road, who was spending her holiday at Kamakura when the earthquake came. Miss Robertson barely had time to get out of the hotel after the first crash, and was unable to save any of her belongings.

Once in the open she decided to take no more chances under a roof, or under anything else that might come crashing down on her head with another quake.

From Kamakura to Yokohama is eighteen miles, and Miss Robertson walked all of that distance with the exception of a little "lift" that a fisherman gave her in his boat. Over mountains and along roads that were torn by great fissures she tramped along, without food or water, finally arriving at Yokohama. Making her way to the waterfront she hailed a sampan and was conveyed to the Australia, afterwards being transferred to the Canada.

Her feet were badly blistered as a result of her long march, and she sustained some cuts on the head when the plaster fell in her room at the hotel.

Call For Clothing Is More Insistent

The urgent need of clothing for the refugees in Japan brings forth another strong appeal from the American Woman's Club and British Women's Association here.

It is requested that clothing, in good condition, or funds for the purchase of clothing, particularly underwear, be forthcoming without delay.

Clothing or money donations should be turned in to the American Woman's Club, 66 Szechuen Road, or to the B.W.A. headquarters, in Kiukiang Road.

Like Small Ship In A Rough Sea

Mr. Ray Lawrence, of Ottawa, Ontario, was on the sixth floor of the N. Y. K. building in Tokio at 11:58 a.m. the day of the disaster. He proceeded to the roof of the building in company with another foreigner and three Japanese.

"The sensation there," he said, "was that of being on board a small ship in a rough sea. The structure stood, being of steel framework construction, but the masonry of the first and second floors fell."

After the initial shock, Mr. Lawrence proceeded to the Imperial Hotel. The shocks succeeding did not affect this structure much, he said. He walked the 18 miles to Yokohama, finding a welter of collapsed villages, factories and residences on the way. At one point the flames were so threatening that he was forced to retreat to the hills, coming down at daybreak and entering Yokohama, where he boarded the Australia.

Canada's Passengers In Quick Response

Passengers who travelled from Vancouver to Yokohama by the Empress of Canada stated that they did not feel the effects of the quake at sea and the messages received were discounted a good deal until Yokohama came in sight and it was seen that the city had been wiped out.

Generous preparations for the relief of foreign sufferers, however, had been made before port was reached. A meeting had been held and within a few minutes about G. $10,000 had been subscribed for relief and the passengers had ransacked their wardrobes for clothing. Part of the Purser's office was turned into a depot and by the time the ship reached Yokohama this was filled with garments and still others were stacked in the passage ways. In consequence the refugees carried by the Canada to Kobe were comfortably outfitted.

During the trip from Yokohama to Kobe the officers of the Canada went practically without sleep, so busy were they in attending to the injured. The plight of these unfortunates was described as terrible, despite the fact that every possible effort was put forth to make them comfortable and care for their wounds.

Unstinted Praise For Canada's Officers

The Canada's contingent of survivors were eloquent in their praise of the captain, officers and crew of the Canada for the indefatigable and highly efficient efforts put forth in their behalf. The following letter of appreciation signed by most of the survivors who were carried to Kobe by the ship was tendered the captain when the ship made port:

"The undersigned survivors of the earthquake occurring in Japan on September 1, being desirous of evidencing in a permanent form their deep appreciation and sincere thanks to Captain Hailey, Commander of the R. M. S. Empress of Canada, the officers, crew and passengers of the above named vessel, take this opportunity of presenting this document as a grateful acknowledgment of the initiative and courage of the officers and crew in rescuing those who were in imminent danger, of the unstinted kindness of the officers and crew to all on board, of the skill and care displayed toward the injured by the surgeons, physicians and nurses, of the generosity of the passengers in administering to the immediate wants and contributing so liberally toward the future requirements of those greatly in need of assistance."

Just Leaving Club As Building Falls

Major Winner, Asiatic Manager O. [illegible], was just leaving the Club at Yokohama when suddenly the gates swung wide before him and a gaping aperture stretched at his feet. He leaped across the fissure and turned to see the Club crumble to the ground. Then he saw the Hongkong Bank, then Jardine's and other large buildings along the Bund tumble roaring into heaps, while a thick darkness settled over everything.

Major Winner made his way to the Yokohama para where thousands were congregating to escape the toppling structures and immediately consequent flames. The water and gas mains had burst and the water was nearly waist deep. As the noose of flames drew in around the park he and the others there were compelled to daub themselves with wet mud to help them stand the heat. After hours of torment he was able to leave the spot and walked to Kamakura in search of his family. He passed a railway tunnel which had fallen in, trapping two coaches of a train and killing the passengers. He found Kamakura burnt to the ground and riven but his family was safe. Later through the offices of the British Admiralty a warship was sent for him and he was taken aboard the Canada.

"I shall never be able to express the feeling of relief that came over me when we saw the three funnels of the Empress," he said.

American Express Staff All Escape

The staff of the American Express Company all escaped death in the earthquake by miracles. The first shock destroyed their offices and buried Miss J. Heller, Mr. Robert Young and the Japanese staff in the debris. Six of the Japanese were killed or smothered to death and one was saved after the safe had fallen on him.

Miss Heller and Mr. Young were both buried in the debris. Mr. Young finally managed to extricate himself and then rescued Miss Heller and they made their way to a place of safety.

Mr. McAllister, the manager, was on his way home in a ricsha. The first shock threw him beneath a falling building that buried him in the wreckage. The ricsha coolie assisted in digging him out and then rulled him on to his home. There he discovered that the house had collapsed and Mrs. McAllister was buried in the wreckage. The coolie and Mr. McAllister dug her out and carried her away, eventually boarding the President Jefferson. Mrs. McAllister was seriously injured and is being taken to the States on the Jefferson. Miss Heller is also returning to her home in San Francisco on the same ship.

Mr. A. K. Bennett, manager of the Grand Hotel, happened to be on the pier when the catastrophe occured. The entire pier sunk into the bay and Mr. Bennett, thrown into the water, managed to swim ashore.

Miss Coutts Tells Of Flight Through Zone Of Disaster

(Continued from Page 1)

night we rested, it would not be correct to say that we slept, for sleep was the last thing we were thinking about. How we ever lived through the night is a mystery. We were hungry and thirsty, with neither food nor drink. Sunday it was the same story. Mile after mile we walked along, the scenes of death and wreckage becoming worse and worse. At night we came to a small village and there we found ourselves face to face with a new terror, for we heard that Koreans were looting and killing. The few Japanese that remained alive were in terror; absolutely beside themselves with fright.

"We were frightened too, particularly after they showed us the heads of men who had been murdered by the Koreans. That night we stayed in a little hut and when our door was opened during the night and we found ourselves peering into the faces of two men, each armed with big knives, I tell you we thought our time had come.

"The men left us, however, but we were fearful they would return, which made the night anything but pleasant.

YOKOHAMA NO MORE

"Morning came at last and we pressed on, finally arriving at what once was Yokohama. But it was Yokohama no more and except for the big ships that we could see in the distance we never could have guessed that it was the place we were looking for. On every side we found death and destruction. Houses were down, the streets were filled with wreckage and it was with the greatest difficulty that we picked our way along. Finally, after what way along. Finally, after what seemed an age, and when we were on the point of exhaustion we reached the waterfront, and from there we were taken in a launch to the Canada."

Mrs. McBain, who shared the perilous journey with Miss Coutts, was limping badly when she left the tender yesterday, the long march overland having taxed her endurance to the limit. Miss Coutts was enthusiastic in praising her companion's fortitude and bravery.

Little Miss Curry and Pam, the bull dog, stood the journey well and neither seemed the worse for their hazardous trip.

Births

TWIN BOYS FOR MR. AND MRS. J. J. SHERIDAN

At the Victoria Nursing Home early yesterday morning twin sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. John James Sheridan. Mr. Sheridan who is General Manager for Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor and Co., and well known Shanghai resident announces that Mrs. Sheridan and the boys are all doing well. We also learn that the two lads have already had to be separated on account of their fighting propensities, and that the elder one who weighs eight pounds, while the younger tips the scales at seven, gave his father a sharp crack on the jaw at their first interview.

TO REFLOAT STEAMER

(Reuter's Pasific Service)

Hongkong, Sept. 8.—The Taikoo Dock yesterday afternoon despatched a salvage tug with equipment to attempt to refloat the steamer Changsha.

NOW SHOWING at
SILBERMAN'S
A complete line of the World's Famous
VAN HEUSEN COLLARS
in ¼, ½ & ¾ sizes and Six styles
Call early to avoid disappointment
SILBERMAN'S
(opposite Astor House)

TAXI PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hr. $1.00 per 20 min.
77 ROUTE VALLON

SPECIAL SALE
THIS WEEK ONLY
D. & R. Cold Cream in Large Tubes
$1.20
CALIFORNIA PHARMACY
155 Avenue Joffre. Tel. Central 1803

A.O.B.C.
PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE
A savings account will help. Besides helping you to accumulate it adds interest to your efforts. Open an account today. Consult us for interest rates.
The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
"THE BANK OF PERSONAL SERVICE"
15 Nanking Road
A.O.B.C.

YOURS FOR THE ASKING
PERSONAL INSURANCE SERVICE
See Bruce S. Jenkins
THE PERSONAL SERVICE MAN AT THE A.A.U.
CENTRAL 1044 15 NANKING ROAD

4.6.1.1.
MOW
on
YUYUEN ROAD
Excellent Residence Site,
Southern Street Frontage,
NEAR JESSFIELD PARK
FOR SALE
ASIA REALTY COMPANY
SHANGHAI TEL C 65, 15 NANKING ROAD

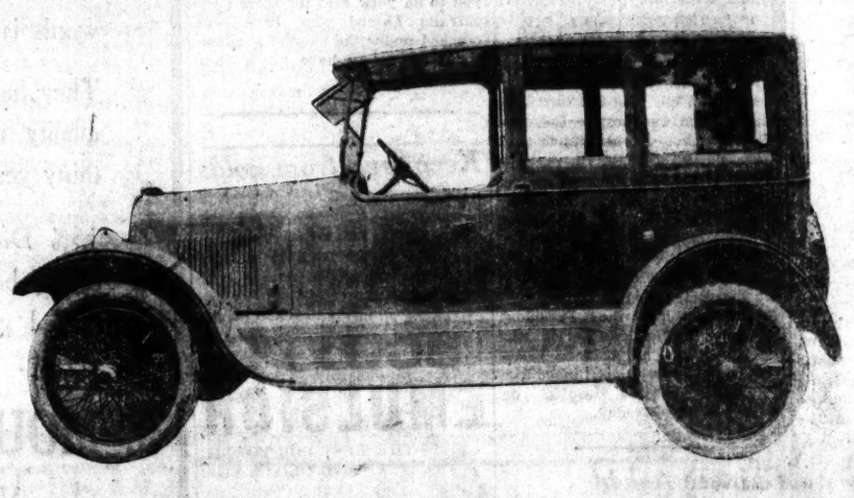
Ye Olde English Lavender Water

A delightful old world perfume fragrant with the scent of English Lavender fields.
A perfume of inimitable strength and delicacy of odour.
Prices: $1.50, $2.50 and $4.50
A. S. WATSON & CO.
The Shanghai Pharmacy, Ltd.

DISASTER!
DESTRUCTION!
DEATH!
Tokyo in ruins — Yokohama in flames — Typhoon wrecks Hongkong — Ships lost at sea!
LOSS! LOSS!! LOSS!!!
Loss of Property — Loss of Life
Sudden — Unforeseen
Hongkong Yesterday — Japan Today — SHANGHAI TOMORROW? Who knows?
But *this* is certain. You will be helpless when it comes your way. You, or your property, or both may be the victims. Too late, then, for
INSURANCE
on your LIFE — on your PROPERTY — on your SHIPMENTS. Protect yourself against property loss. Protect your family against the loss of your support. The hazards to life and property demand that you
INSURE TODAY
The best, most complete insurance service in the Orient is ready to serve you.
AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS
15 Nanking Road C. V. Starr, President Telephone Central 1044
Every form of property insurance
ASIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., INC.
3 Canton Road C. V. Starr, President Telephone Central 8000
The Pioneer American Life Insurance Company in China

HONIGSBERG Buick SERVICE

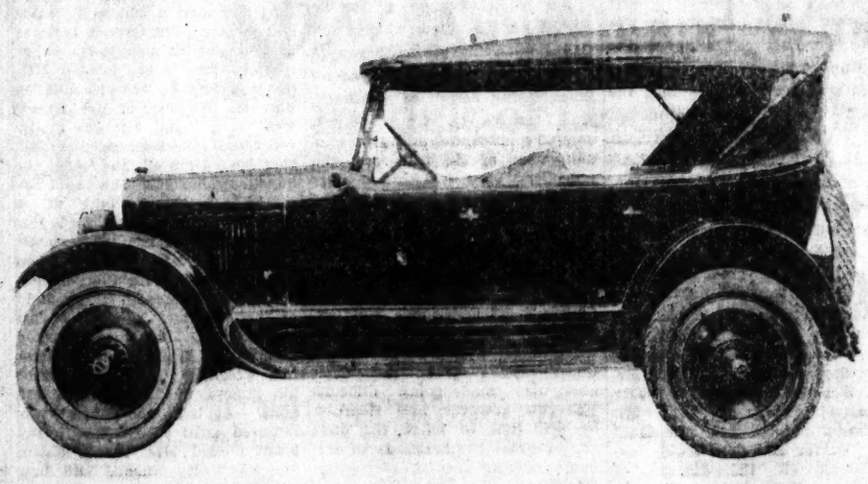
BUICK



This Buick Four-Cylinder Touring Car places the comfort and enjoyment of quality motoring at the instant command of everybody—and at a modest price. It increases happiness, convenience and opportuntity for social contact.

TOURING and LIMOUSINE MODELS

Fours and Sixes



A GENERAL MOTORS PRODUCT

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF AUTOMOBILES IN CHINA

40 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai.

PEKING

HONIGSBERG Buick SERVICE

CHEFOO

TIENTSIN

HONIGSBERG Buick SERVICE

PRESIDENT GRANT TO TAKE NEXT MAIL TO AMERICA

Following the Empress of Asia mail sailed last night, the next fast mail for America will go on the President Grant next Tuesday, and mail from the States will arrive on the President Wilson Wednesday.

The Grant is due in Shanghai from Hongkong early this afternoon, and will dock at the China Merchants Central Wharf about 1 o'clock. The liner will be dispatched from the Wharf at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, and mail is to close at 7 a.m. Registered matter should be posted before 9 o'clock tomorrow night.

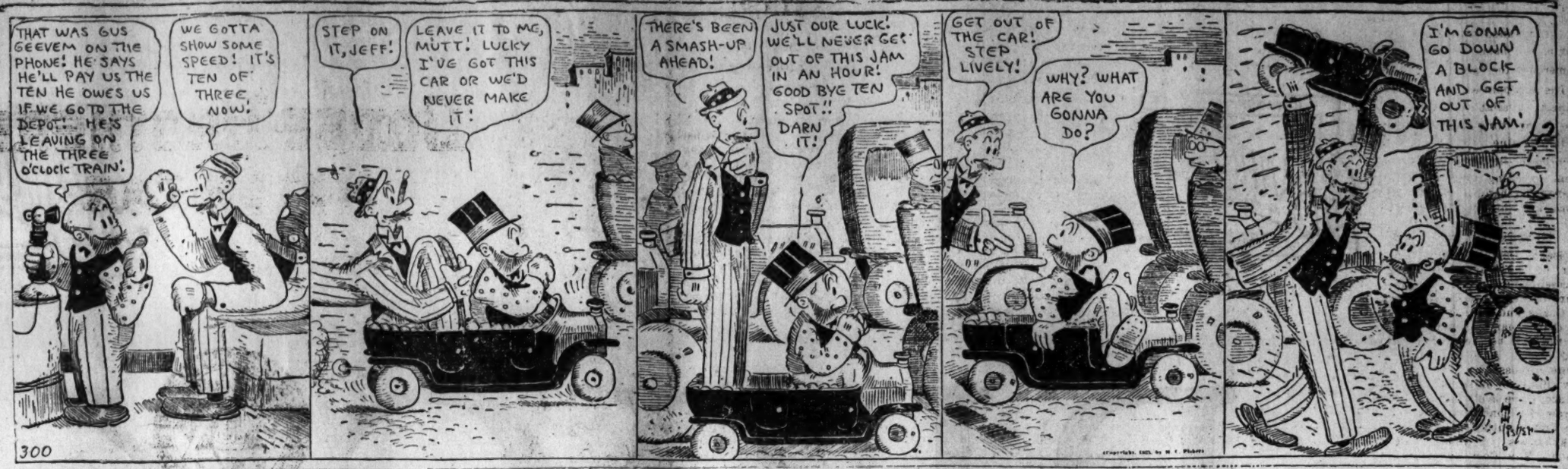
With the sailing of the Fushimi Maru yesterday morning, the next mail for Europe via the Suez will go on the Sicilia next Thursday, and the Blue Funnel liner Lycaon, which is taking mail also, will leave on Wednesday. The Sicilia goes to Bombay, and mail matter to be sent on this boat will either be transshipped at Colombo or Bombay.

The Empress of Canada arrived at Woosung from Vancouver and Japan ports yesterday morning, and is to sail for Hongkong direct early this morning.

Two mail boats will arrive from Europe next week. The first one to come is the Karmala, which was to have left Hongkong Friday afternoon, and is expected in Shanghai tomorrow evening, and the Cordillere is due here from Marseilles on September 15.

MUTT & JEFF — Traffic Don't Bother Jeff's Car Much — By Bud Fisher

(Copyright 1923 By H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off).


THAT WAS GUS GEEVEM ON THE PHONE! HE SAYS HE'LL PAY US THE TEN HE OWES US IF WE GO TO THE DEPOT! HE'S LEAVING ON THE THREE O'CLOCK TRAIN!
WE GOTTA SHOW SOME SPEED! IT'S TEN OF THREE NOW!
STEP ON IT, JEFF!
LEAVE IT TO ME, MUTT! LUCKY I'VE GOT THIS CAR OR WE'D NEVER MAKE IT!
THERE'S BEEN A SMASH-UP AHEAD!
JUST OUR LUCK! WE'LL NEVER GET OUT OF THIS JAM IN AN HOUR! GOOD BYE TEN SPOT!! DARN IT!
GET OUT OF THE CAR! STEP LIVELY!
WHY? WHAT ARE YOU GONNA DO?
I'M GONNA GO DOWN A BLOCK AND GET OUT OF THIS JAM!
300

Relatives Killed; Survivors Arrive

Miss S. H. Box is the daughter of Mrs. Holyoak Box, a Yokohama milliner, who is reported to have been killed.

Mr. F. H. Bugbird was the Yokohama manager for Jardines Matheson and Company. He is accompanied by Mrs. Bugbird.

Miss Kathleen Grant, who arrived with her mother Mrs. M. C. Grant, is the financee of a member of the local staff of Farmer, Mond and Co. They were staying in the Bluff Hotel which tumbled to the ground during the earthquake.

Mr. Albert Mandel, who arrived with his baby, lost his wife and five year old son in the earthquake. Mr. Mandel, who was the representative of the Zellerbach Paper Company, is a brother of Mr. Henry Mandel of the China Paper Container Co., who lives at the Bank Chambers.

Mrs. Charles Piquet is the widow of Mr. Charles Piquet, manager of Thomas Cook and Sons offices in Yokohama, who was killed in the earthquake.

The Misses Doris and Alene Parkhill are the daughters of Mr. A. S. Parkhill of the Canadian Pacific offices who lives at 81 Avenue Dubail. The little girls were visiting with relatives in Yokohama when the quake occured.

J. W. Gande, Old Resident, Dies

Mr. James William Gande, builder and director of Gande, Price & Co., Ltd. and one of Shanghai's oldest foreign residents, died at his home, 1 Thorburn Road, of heart failure at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Gande was born on Feb. 22, 1860 at London. He arrived in China in April, 1879, and since then had been engaged in several enterprises in Shanghai. He founded the firm of Gande, Price in 1892.

Mr. Gande was one of the oldest members of the Amateur Dramatic Club, and was one of the few survivors of the Deluge Fire Brigade, the pioneer volunteer fire fighting organisations of the Settlement.

He has been in bad health for some time. He is survived by his sons Mr. W. J. Gande, manager of the firm, and a daughter, Mrs. Frank Lloyd, and three grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at Bubbling Well cemetery at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Gande was a Mason and the Masons will participate.

News Brevities

Mr. Phil Kerby, formerly on the staff of THE CHINA PRESS, and now correspondent for the New York Tribune, is now in Japan covering the disaster for the New York paper.

* * *

Mr. Alexander Hyde Lay and Miss Elizabeth Fleming Maclachlan were married at the Union Church, Hongkong, on Sept. 5.

* * *

Sir Robert Ho Tung was among passengers arriving on the Empress of Asia.

* * *

J. Grimble was ordered deported by Judge Peter Grain yesterday when he was unable to put up bond for his future good behavior after convictions in the British Police Court.

* * *

S. Mecira, an Italian who was arrested charged with being in possession of arms and ammunition was fined 200 lire by Capt. R. Ferrajolo in the Italian Consular Court yesterday.

* * *

General Omar Bundy, commanding the Philippine division of the United States Army, will make a tour of China, sailing from Manila on September 24, according to information just made public at Fort McKinley. Mrs. Bundy will accompany the General.

* * *

Mr. O. D. Rasmussen, news editor of the North China Star, has resigned to become the Tientsin editor for the Far Eastern Times, the Peking paper recently established by Putnam Weale.

* * *

Chief Officer M. W. Fett of the Shanghai Fire Brigade and Station Officer C. M. Huntington sailed yesterday on the Empress of Asia for Japan, where they plan to look up personal friends. The two officers are also taking with them supplies for the Yokohama and Tokio fire brigades.

Newlywed Couple Tell Heart-rending Story

(Continued from Page 1)

to travel less than a quarter of a mile. He found the offices of Sale and Frazar still intact and most of the Marounouchi district at noon Sunday apparently was little damaged by either quake or fire. Among the principal buildings standing were the Tokio Station, the Marounichi and N.Y.K. buildings, American Trading Company, Nichi Nichi and Mitsu Bishi Bank. Some showed signs of the shock in facings fallen off or fractures, but in his opinion, the modern type of these buildings prevented heavy loss of life in this district.

After visiting a hospital to have his arm, which had been badly lacerated by flying glass Saturday noon, bound up, Mr. Kerris started to walk to Yokohama, in company with Mr. McDowell, of the Asia Aluminum Co. So far as they could see practically all the damage in Tokio was through fire. Between Tokio Central Station and Shinagawa Station, a distance of 7 miles, the destruction was complete on both sides of the line as far as the eye could reach. Gases were arising from the smouldering wreckage, rendering progress difficult. From Shinagawa to Higashakanagawa, a distance of about 11 miles there was little apparent fire destruction, the district being not thickly settled, but factories and numerous residences had been demolished by the quake.

ACRES OF WRECKAGE

At Higashakanagawa, the intensity of the blow which had fallen upon Yokohama began to become startlingly apparent. Smouldering acres of wreckage, great fissures in the roadbed, complete landslides and grotesque distortions of the rails met the travellers' view. Many detours became necessary owing to the slides, debris and fissures while dead bodies of people, horses and cattle lay seemingly everywhere. The journey from Yokohama station to the Bund near the Standard Oil Company's building, ordinarily about a forty minutes' walk, took nearly two hours. Gases, arising from the ruins here, also made going difficult. The two, however, had learned by this time to judge the dangerous gases by the shade of the flames arising and before passing a perilous looking spot would rest and then make a dash for it. The scenes from Sakuragico station to the Bund, Mr. Kerr's said, were indescribable. Corpses blocked the roadways.

TAKEN TO SHIP

The first sign of life in the demolished city was seen on arrival at a point opposite the Standard Oil Building's location, when four Japanese sailors were seen with a life boat. The sailors signalled the pair to approach, told them that they were just in time and asked them what ship they wished to be taken to. They replied that they wanted to reach the Empress of Australia and were taken there by the sailors and shown every courtesy, the boat even making a detour to a Japanese warship to obtain them water.

In the meantime, Mrs. Kerris had undergone a frightful experience. She had gone to the Customs pier to bid goodbye to friends leaving by the Australia, which was scheduled to sail at noon. She returned shortly before twelve with Mr. and Mrs. Victor L. Grace to the Antoinette Apartments, next to the Grand Hotel and all were seated on the second floor at 11:58 when the catastrophe was ushered in.

SINK INTO GROUND

The apartments seemed to sink into the ground, until the second floor was almost level with the ground, and all three were buried under a mass of beams and plaster. Mr. Grace's leg was broken, but he managed to work himself free and located Mrs. Grace, whom he was also able to liberate. No trace of Mrs. Kerris was to be found, but she finally recovered consciousness and said that she believed she must be hopelessly buried. She could see a small patch of light at a distance of about eight feet. Her cries discovered her whereabouts to Mr. and Mrs. Grace. Then began a race with the flames, which were already taking hold of the building. In spite of his broken leg, Mr. Grace worked frantically, tearing away beams and wreckage until the flesh of his fingers was stripped to the bone. At last the debris was removed until only a last heavy beam pinned Mrs. Kerris down. She was badly crushed and battered. Mrs. Grace by this time had been able to enlist the aid of several ricsha boys and at last Mrs. Kerris was dragged free. Ten minutes later the Apartments were a furnace.

Following Mrs. Kerris release a painful procession started for the reclaimed ground affording an open space across the bridge near the Grand Hotel. Mrs. Kerris made the journey on hands and knees, while Mrs. Grace took her husband's weight upon her back and dragged a tortured course toward the haven which already was the mecca of thousands.

REFUSED AID

While the three were thus crawling to safety, Mrs. Kerris says, a casual acquaintance of herself and her husband hurriedly passed them and despite the cries of the women for assistance gave them no heed.

The trio lay in the open space until about 10 o'clock Saturday night, when they were removed to the Dongola by life boat.

Mr. Grace who represents the General Petroleum Company, Los Angeles, sailed for home with Mrs. Grace on the President Jefferson, while Mr. Kerris was able to rejoin his wife at Kobe. Mrs. Kerris was taken immediately to Dr. Fearn's Hospital on arrival here yesterday.

Chinese Asked To Aid Victims Aboard Canada

An appeal to the Chinese merchants and benevolent associations of Hongkong to assist the Chinese survivors of the Japanese earthquake disaster was sent out yesterday by the Chinese crew and passengers on board the Empress of Canada. The message read:

"Two hundred and fifty Chinese survivors of the Yokohama catastrophe will arrive on board the Empress of Canada. They are all reduced to appalling destitution and will have to depend on your brotherly assistance.

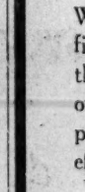
"Please arrange to meet them and provide accommodations, clothing and other necessities.

"We have done our best in our financial assistance but it is far from being enough. We appeal to you to do your best for these compatriots abroad who have been crushed under the blow of a calamity which might have fallen upon us all."

Keep free from colds by taking regular courses of SCOTT'S Emulsion, which not only heals the delicate passages of the throat and lungs, but provides nourishment for the promotion of energy and for the building up of the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE BEST FOR YOUNG AND OLD.



Used in Hospitals and Sanatoria throughout the world.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

A dependable Piano at a modest Price and an instrument whose worth is never doubted.

They have a reputation for lasting quality that dates back for over thirty years.

15% Discount for Cash with order or may be purchased on our plan of graded payments.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

37 NANKING ROAD

MERCUR

F.93 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

Opposite Race Course

Tel. C. 5634

Sandals and all kinds of Boots & Shoes of Leather and Canvas for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen.

CHEAP SALE NOW ON!

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 3/-

DR LECLERC Med Co., Haverstock Rd., N W 5 London.

SEE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

I. Leibovich

First Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor and Furrier.

A big variety of materials for made-to-order ladies' suits, costumes, dresses, and gent's suits, overcoats, etc., etc.

Also we have ready made clothes in stock.

All kinds of furs.

Corner Nanking and Kiangse Roads

Entrance 41 Kiangse Road. Phone C. 2317

A *real* cigarette

When we made Chesterfield Cigarettes we tried to give smokers the highest possible quality at the lowest possible price.

It didn't take smokers long to discover that Chesterfields had just what they wanted—

That quality taste of choicest Turkish and American tobaccos blended in exactly the right proportions.

You'll say *They Satisfy*

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO., U. S. A., Manufacturer

Another—

Remington School Pupil Gains Success

Miss Louisa Isaac, who was trained throughout at the Remington School, passed the Shorthand Test in the recent Hongkong University Senior Local Examinations.

We Concentrate upon Efficiency

We guarantee that each pupil we accept will qualify, providing he or she finishes the course. We do not guarantee to teach Pitman's Shorthand in three months. The amount of time required for learning Shorthand depends on the amount of study devoted to it. Every effort is made to limit the period of qualification as much as possible, but the concentration is upon efficiency.

Curriculum

Shorthand (Pitman's)
Typewriting (Touch Method)
Stencil Cutting
Book-keeping
Commercial Subjects
Mimeographing

Employers should insist on seeing the Remington School's Certificate of Efficiency when engaging stenographers.

Call or Write to the Principal—MR. HUGH FARMER

Remington Typewriter School

3 Kiukiang Rd. Shanghai

Japanese Are Stoic, Calm As Relief Work Is Started

(Continued from Page 1)

Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and numerous other places.

The scrappiness of the reports hitherto available to the outside world regarding the catastrophe is largely due to the fact that everybody, including the Government is doing the urgent work nearest at hand, that is, relief work, and thinking of little else.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Osaka, Sept. 8.—The destruction of Tokio and Yokohama is necessitating the transference of many influential business concerns to Osaka and Kobe. It is believed that Japan's commercial activities will be centered in Osaka and Kobe. Already plans are being discussed for taking over new lines of business. For instance, Kobe is planning to create a raw silk conditioning house as the first requisite to taking over Yokohama's principal export trade. The Cocoon raisers and silk reelers of Shinshu, and Kansai are extremely anxious that Kobe shall equip itself as an outlet for their products.

The Italian Consul, Signor Gasco, is now reported to be alive.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, Sept. 8.—The French community is raising subscriptions to remit funds to their fellow nationals in Japan.

(Reuter's Service)

Melbourne, Sept. 8.—The Japanese Relief Fund organised by the newspaper, Argus, has reached £11,000.

(Nihon Dempo)

Tokio, Sept. 8.—The Metropolitan Police Board gives the total number of burned houses in Tokio as follows:

Ward	Houses burnt	Persons rendered homeless
Kojimachi	5,794	29,402
Kanda	46,079	175,422
Nihonbashi	26,020	115,905
Kyobashi	28,598	131,040
Shiba	15,658	76,720
Azabu	9	45
Akasaka	2,272	9,833
Yotsuya	874	3,688
Ushigome	6	
Koishigawa	965	4,694
Hongo	5,893	32,736
Shitaya	33,555	145,306
Asakusa	52,833	216,294
Honjo	55,300	240,788
Fukagawa	41,888	174,867
Total	315,744	1,356,740

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Sept. 8.—The directorate of the China Merchants S. N. Co., Ltd., has announced to the Government the despatch of the steamer Hsinming, to Japan from Shanghai with foodstuffs and asks the Government to inform Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister in Peking.

General Ma Liao-chia has telegraphed to the Government that Anhui will export all available foodstuffs to Japan. He has ordered the officials to report the amount of rice in stock.

The China Pao states that the Government is contemplating the imposition of a surtax on imports, one half of the proceeds of the surtax to be sent to Japan and the other half for revenue purposes.

(Eastern News Agency)

Shanghai, Sept. 8.—An "Asahi" despatch to the Eastern News Agency reports that Mr. Cunningham, the U. S. Consul-General at Shanghai, and party arrived in Kobe yesterday and that as there is at present no way for them to enter Yokohama, they are expected to stay in Kobe and engage in relief work there for the present.

(Eastern News Agency)

Tokio, Sept. 7.—The following message was addressed to Viscount Goto, Minister of Home Affairs, by the Director-General of the Formosan Government:—

"Most profound sympathy is being expressed for the victims of the catastrophe in the Kanto Districts of Japan proper by the whole population in the Colony of Formosa. Contributions have already amounted to some half a million yen. Several representatives of the colonists have made an appeal to the Formosan Government to give them permission to visit Tokio in order to pay their respects to and inquire after the health of the Throne as well as to console the victims in general. As their earnest desire cannot be discarded, it is hoped that your Excellency will take up their appeal."

(Eastern News Agency)

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—An "Asahi" despatch to the Eastern News Agency reports:—

Thirteen hundred refugees reached Osaka by boats and 2,000 by rail by the evening of the 6th instant. Among these refugees there are not a few who are more or less seriously wounded.

In Osaka, singing and dancing performances and other entertainments have been stopped.

The refugees are being quartered in theatres, temples, and barracks. The authorities of Osaka City are constructing more barracks. Primary and middle schools in Osaka Prefecture have been thrown open to student refugees from Tokio and Yokohama. It is expected that lessons will be continued in these schools.

(Eastern News Agency)

Tokio, Sept. 7.—Mr. Hanihara, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, has addressed the following telegraphic message to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:—

"No sooner had the news of the disaster in Japan been received in America than the United States Government and the Red Cross Society began to form relief measures and are now, as frequently telegraphed, strenuously putting them into effect. The Red Cross Society with the object of collecting a sum of $5,000,000 by taking advantage of the wholehearted sympathy throughout the United States, is working very hard to that end with utmost enthusiasm and determination.

"Moreover, diplomatic and consular bodies and the press in all cities in the country are eagerly supporting the campaign. They are busily engaged in the collection of contributions and other relief articles from various public bodies. Various circles of the society are thus endeavoring for relief of the victims of the disaster in Japan. The Japanese Embassy at Washington, acting in co-operation with Japanese consulates under its jurisdiction, is taking steps to concentrate all applications for relief upon the scheme of the Red Cross Society above mentioned."

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Sept. 7.—The disaster in Japan is being publicly mourned throughout France. Flags of public buildings are at half-mast and State theaters are closed.

It has been decided that other places of entertainment shall organise special performances in aid of the Japanese sufferers, instead of closing, which it is considered would cause needless loss to the theatrical profession.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Nagasaki, Sept. 8, 9.5 a.m.—Considerable anxiety is felt everywhere with regard to the economic consequences of the earthquake, but the great reassuring feature is the fact that Osaka is outside the zone of the disaster.

The consensus of the opinion of leading bankers here is one of optimism with regard to the ability of Japanese banks to meet all their obligations, providing there are no unnecessary alarmist rumors to disturb the confidence of depositors. Fortunately there is no sign of that at present.

The principal Tokio banks, for instance, the Mitsubishi Bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Bank of Taiwan, the Industrial Bank, the Sumitomo Bank, the Thirty-Fourth Bank, and the Yamaguchi Bank, all commenced payments today between the hours of 11 and 2 of amounts not exceeding Yen 100, but it is believed that they will be able to pay beyond that when they see fit.

If there is any run on these banks, the Bank of the Japan is ready to assist to the maximum. The Bank of Japan, building, vaults, specie, and important books and papers, is also safe.

(Eastern News Agency)

Shanghai, Sept. 8.—An Asahi despatch to the Eastern News Agency reports that among the prominent person whose death once reported and who are now found to be safe are His Royal Highness Prince Kayo, Prince Simadzu, Prince Matsukata, Mr. Watanable, Mayor of Yokohama, Mr. Kume, Chief the Police Department of Kanagawa Prefecture, Mr. Soho Tokutomi and Mr. Zenjiro Yasura.

(Eastern News Agency)

Shanghai, Sept. 8.—According to a telegraphic message reached at the N.Y.K. office in Shanghai from the N.Y.K. Branch at Kobe, it have been decided Chinese refugees who intend to return home will be transported to Shanghai free of charge.

GRANT DELAYED

Owing to the taking care of Japanese relief supplies to be loaded here the Admiral Line steamer President Grant will not sail from Shanghai until 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, instead of Monday.

INTER-ALLIED TONE IN NOTE SENT GREECE

Ambassadors Ask Salute To Italy, France And Britain

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Sept. 8.—An inter-Allied as distinct from a purely Greek character is given to the Janina murders by the Conference of Ambassadors in their Note to Greece, a forecast of which shows that the document stipulates:

(1) The Greek Fleet shall render a salute of twenty-one guns in the Piraeus to the Italian Fleet which will enter the port, followed by French and British warships. The latter will be included in the salute.

(2) A funeral service attended by the Greek Cabinet.

(3) Military honors shall be rendered to the slain on embarkation at Preveza.

(4) A deposit of 50,000,000 lire shall be made as a guarantee.

(5) An international commission under the presidency of the Japanese delegate shall supervise the inquiry into the massacre.

Noted Physician Dies In Germany

(Reuter's Service)

London, Sept. 7.—The death is announced of Major Ernest Francis Bashford, M.D., R.A.M.C., Adviser in Pathology to the British Army on the Rhine, at the age of 50 at Manderscheid in Germany, on August 23.

Major Bashford founded the modern experimental investigation of cancer in Great Britain, and placed the statistical and biological investigation of cancer on a comparative basis. He successfully opposed from 1906 the efforts of the German Cancer Committee in Berlin to gather all cancer research under its control.

Notice to Ladies

You need have no worry about your hair being straight and untidy during the hot and damp days, just drop in at M. Paul the Beauty Parlour, 36 Nanking Road who is the specialist for Nestle Permanent and Lanoil Wave.

PURE DRUGS PROMPT SERVICE
At the Sign of the EAGLE

LATEST WRINKLES

Just Received per

S.S. President Grant

BARBASOL, Antiseptic beard softener
MOLLE, Shaving without soap or brush
Shavaid, Makes shaving a pleasure

Get yours before they are out of stock

SOLD ONLY BY

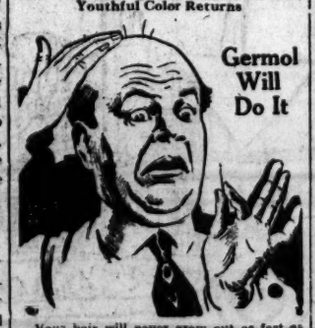
THE EAGLE DRUG CO., Inc.

P527 Nanking Road Phone C. 7097

(next to Young Photo Co.)

You'll Not Be Bald Even At 80

Hair Stops Falling, Hair Made Beautiful, Youthful Color Returns



Germol Will Do It

Your hair will never grow out as fast as it falls out. You can make it, not only stop falling out, but grow beautifully, besides restoring its natural, youthful, normal color. This is done by the amazing discovery, GERMOL. It gives every hair root its original youthful vigor and makes the scalp active. Every hair root sac develops great strength in gripping the hairs so they cannot fall out. The hair begins to grow profusely; its color returns. GERMOL is not a dye. GERMOL is a vigor intensifier. Your first trial will prove these startling results. End your hair troubles at once. Use GERMOL. You will need nothing else.

Sole Wholesale Agents for Far East

THE YOUNG LEE CO.

25 Jinkee Road

Resid: 13 Rue Chapsal Resid: Tel. W. 2756

DR. FRED M GENSBURGER

EYE SPECIALIST

Consulting Hours
10 a.m.—12 noon
and By Appointment

11B NANKING ROAD
Tel. Central 2061

Miniature Grands

By

Broadwood
Bechstein
Chickering.

Names of International Renown.

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

34 NANKING ROAD

DODGE BROTHERS

MOTOR CAR

OWNERS of Dodge Brothers cars are always enthusiastic, and the reason of their enthusiasm rests upon the satisfaction which they derive from their car's unfailing dependability. It is rarely that they sell their car unless it is with the intention of replacing it with a new Dodge Brothers car.

NEW Autumn and Winter models of Dodge Brothers Limousines and Coupes now on display at our Showrooms.

CHINA MOTORS

operating

The STAR GARAGE & The EASTERN GARAGE

Shanghai

and The YIH CHONG GARAGE, Peking

Head Office and Showroom

125, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai

Growing List Of Dead Contains More Shanghai People And Relatives

Mr. Fardel Of Public School Killed---New Names Of Americans Dead In Disaster Received---Others Reported Safe

Acting Consul-in-Charge J. P. Davis yesterday received a new list of Americans reported killed in Yokohama which included several more people well known in Shanghai.

The new list, together with those names gathered from various sources during the day, brought the death toll in the catastrophe well up to 150 foreigners known to have been killed.

At the same time Mr. Davis received wireless information that only one American was killed in Tokio, and that none are dead in Sendai, Karuizawa, Nikko, Hakone, Miyanoshita, Nagoya or Kyoto.

Mr. Irvin Lux, reported killed, was the representative of Feltman and Company of New York. Mrs. Robert Swain was a resident of Yokohama.

Mr. Raymond Arias was the son of Mr. H. Arias of New York. The daughter of Mr. C. E. Miller of San Francisco is also reported killed.

TWO FAMILIES DEAD

Mr. C. W. Purington, his two children and nurse, and the four children of Mr. J. Quini of Hilo, Hawaii, were also killed. No news has been received of Mrs. Purington or Mrs. Quini.

Nearly all the above are thought to have been killed in the Grand Hotel, which was destroyed.

Mr. H. L. Fardel, of Shanghai, was a language instructor in the Public School for Boys.

Mr. Fardel's death has been confirmed in a message received by the Secretariat, S. M. C. He was a Swiss citizen who had been engaged in teaching in China and Japan for many years. His daughter, Mrs. Rowbottom, was also killed. Another daughter, Mrs. Kerr, formerly Miss Vera Fardel, was spending the week end with her husband and family at the time and is believed to be safe.

Mr. G. H. May was a member of the staff of Kelly and Walsh, and Mr. I. Paterson was a member of the staff of Findlay, Richardson and Ltd.

Mrs. W. T. Chisholm was the wife of an employe of the Zemma Works, Ltd. Her child was also killed.

Mr. F. S. Picken is the fourth member of the staff of Thomas Cook and Son to be reported killed. No information is obtainable locally concerning Mr. J. C. Ross.

Miss Kupyer was the principal of the Ferrie Seminary. No information is obtainable in Shanghai concerning Mr. H. C. Burnell.

FAMILY WIPED OUT

The earthquake practically wiped out the Riberio family of Yokohama. Mr. and Mrs. Felix Riberio and 13 out of 18 members of the family of the same name in Yokohama were killed.

Mr. Francis P. Shandberg was the manager of the Deutsche Asiatic Bank, and Mr. G. Muller was a member of the bank's staff.

Mr. J. J. Chalhoub was a member of the French firm of Chalhoub Freres, and Mrs. M. Zahn was the wife of the manager of Nabholz and Co. No news has been received of Mr. Zahn.

Mr. K. van R. Smith of the Standard Oil Company staff, and Mrs. Smith, are also reported as killed. Mr. Joseph Bigel was the assistant manager of the General Silk Importing Company. No local information can be secured about Mr. John Grattan and his daughter, who are reported killed.

THE MISSING

According to the list Consul Davis has received from Kobe, and which he has forwarded on to Washington, Mr. Roger L. Moore (Dinty), former manager of the Astor House Hotel, and lately assistant manager of the Grand Hotel, is missing. Refugees arriving on the Empress of Canada, however, reported that Mr. Moore was at Hakone at the time of the earthquake and was uninjured. He has, however, not been heard from directly.

Captain Michael McDonald and Mrs. H. E. Root, whom Consul Davis reports as missing, have been reported as dead in new sources.

Consul Davis also reports Mrs. C. Reich, Irvin Kootsky and I. Duncan as missing. Mr. Kootsky, agent for the T.K.K. has previously been reported as dead, and Capt. Duncan of the s.s. Steel Navigator, was reported missing in the first list received in Shanghai.

Mr. J. C. Morrison of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is said to have been killed by falling debris as he was about to enter the Yokohama Club. Captain Swain died in hospital in Kobe after having been seriously injured in the earthquake. Mrs. Swain was killed in the catastrophe.

Mr. A. H. Tait, manager of the Chartered Bank, and Mrs. H. R. Nicholl and her child, were just outside the Bank when they were killed by a falling wall.

The American Consul, Mr. Max D. Kirjassof, was burned to death while attempting to rescue Mrs. Kirjassof, who was also buried to death after having been buried in debris.

Mr. J. Ambrose of Probst Hanbury and Co., who was on holiday in Japan, was reported safe yesterday.

Mr. H. A. Stewart, formerly of Shanghai, and his party are reported safe. They were supposed to have arrived in Kobe yesterday.

The Sun Life Assurance Co. of of Canada's staff composed of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cameron and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lewis, Mr. Bruce and Mr. Hill, have also been reported safe.

Mr. R. E. Stewardson of Stewardson and Spence, informed THE CHINA PRESS yesterday that he had received a wire from his wife in Kobe saying that she and her parents are safe.

BRITISH HERE SUBSCRIBE TO RELIEF FUND

Long List Of Donators Is Made Public

At an emergency meeting held at the British Consulate-General on September 4, it was decided to send the following telegram to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Kobe:

"We remit Yen 20,000 on behalf of the China Association and British Chamber of Commerce for use by your Foreign Relief Committee at discretion of British Association—what form of further relief do you require—Commander in Chief of Hawkins arrives Shanghai September 6th for purpose establishing wireless communication with "Despatch" at Yokohama."

A reply has now been received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank from the Chairman of the British Association reading as follows:

"Many thanks for your telegram of 4th addressed to Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—have handed sum to earthquake relief fund—shall be grateful for supplies of food and clothing and further funds."

As will be seen from the above reply additional funds are urgently required and may be sent to Mr. P. Campbell, British Chamber of Commerce.

The following are the subscriptions received up to noon on Saturday:

	$ Taels
Sir Edward Pearce	250
A. Brooke-Smith	500
Slowe and Co., Ltd.	100
Herbert Chatley	25
Platts	100
Arnholds and Co., Ltd.	500
J. J. Judah	50
Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd.	100
C. C. Knight	100
T. H. R. Shaw	100
A. R. Harris	50
Wilkinson Heywood and Clark	100
Gabbott and Co.	10
J. B. G.	35
Straits and China Textile Co., Ltd.	100
D'A. W. Heron	20
Burroughs Wellcome and Co.	100
Lavers and Clark	100
Henry J. Clark	100
E. B. Heaton Smith	25
Raynor Heusser and Co. Ltd.	100
A. C. Clear	100
A. S. Campbell and Co.	250
A. S. Campbell	50
Central China Import Co., Ltd.	50
Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Wheeler	20
Bryant & Ryde (S'hai), Ltd.	300
A. Cameron and Co. (China), Ltd.	100
Holyoak Massey and Co., Ltd.	100
Staff of Holyoak Massey and Co.	258
C. A. Skinner	150
Staff of Chartered Bank	1,176
Calder Marshall and Co., Ltd.	100
Shanghai Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	500
Robt. Anderson and Co., Ltd.	300
P. A. Crosthwaite	100
Anonymous	1,000
F. E. Hodges	20
C. M. G. Burnie	200
Geddes and Co., Ltd.	25
Benjamin and Potts	100
E. E. Parsons	25
Harvie Cooke and Co.	250
Mackenzie and Co., Ltd.	500
J. Elliot Murray	100
Goldrie Foucard and Son	
Maitland and Co., Ltd.	500
H. K. Peters	50
Bruckner Mond and Co., (China) Ltd.	250
Atkinson and Dallas, Ltd.	500
H. P. Wilkinson	250
Butler Carey and Co.	50
Sir Jehangir Kothari O. B. E.	1,000
Sidney Barton, C.M.G.	50
G. H. Stitt	347.50
Mr. and Mrs. P. Lambe	250
Members of the Shanghai Club	355 87
Seth, Mancell and McLure	50
Wm. Jacks and Co.	125
Albert T. J. Pike	25
E. D. Jackson	200
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gordon	50
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. G. Hill	50
E. L. Allen	20
Mr. and Mrs. Lionel H. Turner	25
F. P. Lachlan	50
Cecil Holliday and Co., Ltd.	500
Scott Harding and Co., Ltd.	100
Innies & Riddle (China), Ltd.	100
In memory of Mr. J. W. Gande, R.W.W.	10
N. Greenberg	10
M. J. Timmins	10
P. A. H. Chambers	25
Arthur and Co., (Export), Ltd.	50
Total	$3,595.50 Tls.9,925

Obituary

LORD MAYOR DIES

(Reuter's Service)

London, Sept. 7.—The death is announced of Sir William Purdie Treloar, Bt., at the age of 80 years.

Sir William Preloar was Lord Mayor of London in 1906-7.

Vienna Chosen Seat Of Police Congress

(Reuter's Service)

Vienna, Sept. 8.—The closing session of the International Police Congress yesterday decided to make Vienna its permanent seat and to establish an international commission of criminal police to make preliminary arrangements for an International Bureau. A special committee examined the Joergensen method of identification from a distance and recommends the adoption of it by all police forces.

(Reuter's Service)

Vienna, Sept. 7.—The International Police Congress today passed a resolution approving the establishment in each country of a special police branch to deal with forgers, coiners and pickpockets, and also pledging the delegates that the police of their respective countries would reply to inquiries concerning natives of their countires staying abroad wherever possible.

There's something about them you'll like-
A full page ad could promise no more
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

LADIES OF SHANGHAI!!!

DO YOU REALISE what a boon your new Electric Kettle is going to be on your breakfast and tea table?

DO YOU REALISE the taste and enjoyment of the fine, crisp toast made by an

ELECTRIC TOASTER

DO YOU REALISE the boon of an Electric Iron in your home, enabling you to iron in comfort those dainty fabrics, that you dare not trust to the laundry?

And last, but not least,

DO YOU REALISE that all of these goods can be obtained from

The Shing Tai Electric Company

Showrooms: A72-3 Szechuen Road (Near Peking Rd.)

Telephone: Central 4119

CODE BOOK

Bentley's Complete Phrase Code
NEW EDITION
Former Price $20.00
Present Sale Price For Three Weeks
Only $15.00
For Sale at
Chow Tzu Kong, Bookseller
111 Szechuen Road. Tel. C. 3510

Become a Technical Expert

and draw an expert's pay. The engineering professions offer alluring opportunities to the young man starting out in life as well as to older men eagerly searching for "a way out and up". You can qualify for the technical work you prefer by studying an I.C.S. Course during your spare time. This way is easy—this road to Success *certain:* more than 300,000 successful men and women the world over have travelled it and climbed up.

Check below the Course which interests you most, put down your name and address, and send the coupon to us. We will promptly show you how YOU can succeed in a big way.

Mail Coupon NOW!

(Cut off HERE)

International Correspondence Schools

No. 83 Szechuen Road, Office No. 15, Shanghai

O Business Management	O Architecture
O Industrial Management	O Concrete Building
O Personnel Organisation	O Structural Engineer
O Traffic Management	O Plumbing and Heating
O Business Law	O Chemistry
O Banking & Banking Law	O Automobile
O Higher Accounting	O Navigation
O Expert Bookkeeping	O Agriculture
O Private Secretary	O Electrical Engineer
O Languages	O Mechanical Engineer
O Advertising and Selling	O Gas Engines
O Better Letters	O Airplane Engines
O Foreign Trade	O Radio Telegraphy
O Business English	O Civil Engineering
O Illustrating	O Steam Engineering

Name.....

Address.....

UREABROMIN

(Bromine-calcium-urea)
G.P.
in tubes of 10 tablets.

Excellent in
NERVOUS INSOMNIA
CONDITIONS OF EXCITABILITY
EPILEPSY

Manufactured by: GEHE & CO. A. G.
Dresden, N.—Germany
Chemical Works

Sole Agents: J. LAMBOOY & CO.
14 Hankow Road

Retailed: SINE PHARMACY, 6a Broadway

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

of

Cut Glass and Silver Ware

Just Arrived

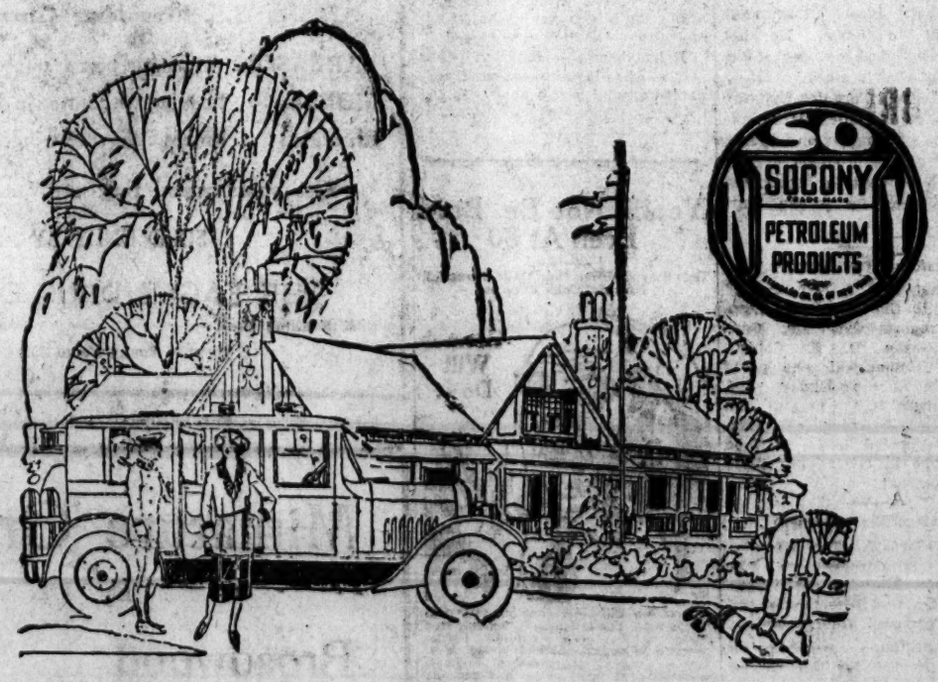
Prices Moderate

TAI CHONG & CO., LTD.

P 333 Nanking Road

Phone C. 1543

"Pratt's" is a correctly balanced gasoline which will do much to eliminate your motor worries. You can always depend on "Pratt's" for full power and mileage, quick starting, nimble pickup and a clean-burning mixture.



PRATT'S MOTOR SPIRITS

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

All Advertisements must be prepaid. Replies must be called for.

Classified Advertisements

3 Cents a Word
Minimum Charge
60 Cents

GODOWNS TO LET

GODOWN to let, in central district. Rental Tls. 75. Apply to Box 322, THE CHINA PRESS.
61810 S 11

GODOWN space for rent, for six months or longer, Central district. Apply to Box, 297 THE CHINA PRESS.
61742 S 9

TO LET, godowns, situated at North Soochow Road (corner of North Chekiang Road). For particulars, please apply to The Wing On Co., Ltd. T. F. 156

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSE for sale, modern six-roomed house, 3¾ mow of land, garden tennis court, servants' quarters, garage. Rue Lafayette. Price Tls. 32,000. Inquire. Asia Realty Co., 15 Nanking Road. Tel. Central 65.
No. 5

FOR SALE, six-roomed house and attics, fully furnished, all modern comforts, three bathrooms, central heating, garden, two garages, situated in French extension. For further particulars apply Mr. M. Darre, No. 4, Avenue Edward VII, sixth floor. Tel. C. 5527.
61787 S 11

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG man requires small unfurnished attic of two rooms and bathroom, from October first. Apply to Box 286, THE CHINA PRESS.
61701

DR DALBEY, (D.D.S.)
AMERICAN
DENTAL SURGEON
NORTHWESTERN UNIV.,
TENNESSEE UNIV.
Phone C. 5071.
Opposite AMERICAN CLUB.
34 NANKING ROAD.

THE
BRITISH FLOWER SHOP
Offer for Sale only
Freshly Cut and Perfect Flowers
THE
BRITISH FLOWER SHOP
Tel. C. 4777

WALL PAPER
In
A variety of patterns
Prices from 60 cts. upwards
R. H. FELGATE & Co.
9 Ezra Road
Tel. No. C. 6674

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No 20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor

SITUATIONS VACANT

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER will call at office for dictation. Prompt service. Translations in French, Italian, Spanish, Russian and German, done by experienced translator formerly connected with Inter-Allied Technical Board. 20, Jinkee Road. Telephone Central 2351.
61480

DOCTOR of chemistry, former manager of large factories, specialist for dyes, patent medicines, explosive stuffs and new war materials, desires position. Apply to Box 262, THE CHINA PRESS.
61642

WHEN you are in need of office clerks, typists, etc., etc., ring up C. 5300 or write to Employment Dept., Chinese Y. M. C. A. 120 Szechuen Road. T. F. 66

EXPERT interpreter wanted by an American law firm. Apply Box 308, THE CHINA PRESS.
61757 S9

WANTED, steno-typist, having good knowledge of French. Apply to Box 309, THE CHINA PRESS.
61758 S11

THE Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada is willing to consider application for representative as Life Assurance salesman. Previous experience not essential but good record of selling ability and character required. Apply in person to 23, Peking Road.
61781 S 11

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, five or six roomed house, with garden, Western district. Immediate occupation. Rental not over Tls. 85. Reply Post Office Box 526.
61817 S 9

USED CARS

FOR SALE: Chandler touring car, seven seater, Exceptional bargain Tls. 1,350 or nearest offer. Owner purchasing smaller car. Apply to Box 320, THE CHINA PRESS.
61796 S 12

NASH six, just repainted, Tls. 1,250. I am selling at a sacrifice. To see and try car address to Box 300, THE CHINA PRESS.
61749 S 9

SMALL British 4 seater, owner driven, 30 miles per gallon. For trial and particulars, address to Box 299, THE CHINA PRESS.
61749 S 9

TWO seater, nearly new, driven only about 500 miles, owner in America. Half the price of new car. For demonstration, address to Box 301, THE CHINA PRESS.
61749 S 9

BARGAIN. Five passenger Overland four. Owner leaving Shanghai, will accept any reasonable offer. Apply to Box 302, THE CHINA PRESS.
61749 S 9

PACKARD Twin-six limousine, at an astoundingly low price. Has been driven only 3,000 miles. Will put on all new tires. Owner has purchased smaller car. Address to Box 303, THE CHINA PRESS, for further particulars.
61749 S 9

EDUCATIONAL

A Russian lady, holder of an institute diploma, gives lessons in Russian, French and German languages. Address to Box 317, THE CHINA PRESS.
61788 S 12

FRENCH lessons given by certificated French teacher. Bickerton's Hotel, Bubbling Well Road.
61797 S 9

ENGLISH ladies give lessons, English, Shorthand, typewriting, 3A, Wongkashaw Gardens. Telephone W. 2779. 61432

EXPERIENCED American teacher, desires position as teacher of English in Chinese school. Apply to Box 306, THE CHINA PRESS.
61756 S9

PRIVATE or class lessons in English by experienced American teacher. Apply to Box 307, THE CHINA PRESS.
61756 S9

HOUSES TO LET

A pleasant house, unfurnished with five rooms, garage, small garden, modern plumbing, Southern exposure. Near French Park. Rent Tls. 75. Phone W. 3181.
61816 S 12

TO LET, seven-roomed house, with big garden. Phone West 3053, or apply from 5 to 7, at 502, Route de Zi-Ka-Wei.
61801 S 12

TO RENT, very nice eight room house, two tiled bathrooms, with flush closets, garage, garden, Western district. Tls. 125. Apply to Box 318, THE CHINA PRESS.
61792 S 11

FRENCH Concession, semi-detached comfortably furnished house, eight rooms, three bathrooms, tennis court and garage. Rent Tls. 100. Willing transfer lease. Fittings to be taken over, furniture optional. Inspection daily 11 a.m. to 1, and 5 to 7 p.m. 19, Route Doumer, Avenue Joffre, tram No. 2.
61809

TO LET, 56/58, Route Grouchy, very attractive nine roomed residences, three bathrooms, modern sanitary plumbing, central heating, garden, garage. Apply to Van Corback & Deelman, 9, Peking Road. Tel. C. 1168.
61721

MODERN house, to let. Western district, six rooms, two modern bathrooms, garage, garden. Apply to Box 285, THE CHINA PRESS.
61649

TO LET, six roomed house, with attic, two bathrooms servants' quarters, all morern conveniences, telephone. Furniture to be taken over for a moderate price. Monthly rent Tls. 100. Near French Park, 490, Rue Lafayette.
61761 S 14

NICELY furnished house, near French Park, seven rooms, two baths, modern conveniences, four bedrooms, dining and sitting rooms, two verandahs, would suit two families or mess, crockery, cutlery, etc. Lease for one year or more. Apply 636, Rue de l'Observatoire. Phone W. 3125.
61728 S 9

OWNER willing to give up a three room house, kitchen, bath. Rent $ 24 per mensem, well furnished. Price reasonable. Lease near Avenue Joffre. Apply to Box 221, THE CHINA PRESS.
T. F 205

TO LET, six rooms house, with new furniture, three bathrooms, cold and hot water, garage. Furniture to be taken over. Rent T 85. Route Vallon 131.
61653

TO LET, five roomed house, kitchen, bathroom. Rent $45. Fixtures and furniture to be taken over. Please apply to Box 294, THE CHINA PRESS.
61737 S 9

DETACHED house, 20, Kwenming Road, six big rooms, three small rooms, outhouses, etc. Big garden. Area one mow seven fan. Lease 23 months. Rental Tls. 100 per month. Fixtures, $250, to be taken over. Apply same address.
61708 S 9

TO LET, newly built, six rooms, foreign houses, for very low rents; situated near Tientungan Station Rifle Range. For information, apply to Hall Dunn & Co. 35, Jinkee Road.
61686 S 11

FOR health and departure reasons am forced to give up modern house near French Park, containing four rooms, two attics, two bathrooms, with flush, several large clothes closets, garden, etc. and will sell furniture and fixtures at ridiculously low prices. Phone evenings West 3479. This is a real chance.
T. F.

FOUR roomed modern house, garage, few fixtures to be taken over. Apply No. 6, Tracy Terrace, off Rue de Seours.
61661 S 9

SIX roomed house to let French Concession, near tram. Complete modern sanitary conveniences, garage. Apply to the Shanghai Estate Co., Inc. 41 Rue du Consulate.
T. F. 180

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

I want to talk to a Chinese business man who has Tls. 10,000 to invest in a profitable business. Reply to Box 326, THE CHINA PRESS.
61814 S 12

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEWLY furnished housekeeping flats, in a new modern apartment building on Avenue Joffre, near Route Pichon. Phone West 3813.
61803 O 2

TO LET, very comfortable flat, three large rooms, kitchen and bathroom attached, and servants' quarters. Excellent furniture to be taken over at low cost. Apply to Box 327, THE CHINA PRESS.
61820 S 12

TO LET, furnished flat, two rooms, kitchen, bath, or separate rooms with board if desired. 31, Wayside Phone East 330.
61760 S 11

NEWLY decorated flat, two rooms, kitchen, bath, with geyser and shower. 12, Darroch Road. Phone N. 172.
61765 S 11

NEAR Carter Road, furnished flat, two South rooms, balcony, kitchen, bath, telephone. Apply to Box 296, THE CHNIA PRESS.
61740 S 13

TO LET, new apartment, at 392, Route Ferguson, all modern conveniences, at reasonable rental. Apply to The Continental Corporation of China, 136, Szechuen Road, Telephone C. 7311-2.
61693 S 11

LOST AND FOUND

MISSING boy, four feet high, twelve years old, wearing white shirt and hat, khaki trousers. Speaks Cantonese and English. Any information will be gladly received. Apply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS.
61809 S 9

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, offices in modern building and central business location. Apply Eastern Commercial Corp. 62, Kiangse Road.
61815 S 22

TO LET, suite of two office rooms, in central district. Approximate area 500 square feet. Rental Tls. 50 including taxes, light and water. Apply to Box 323, THE CHINA PRESS.
61810 S 11

TO LET, suite of three office rooms, on ground floor of modern building, No. 64. Kiangse Road, area 1,200 square feet. Apply to Van Corback & Deelman, 9, Peking Road. Tel. C. 1168.
61721

OFFICE TO LET, corner of Kiukiang Road and Szechuen Road. For particulars, please apply to Bank of Canton Ltd. 2 Ningpo Road. T. F. 141

TO LET, ground floor, new building, just completed, central district, best business, especially banking location, will sub-divide or make alterations suit good tenants. Reasonable rent. China Realty Company, Limited., Telephone Building.
61762 S 9

TO LET, big show room, on ground floor, in business, centre, with space of 6000 square feet. Available at once. Rental Tls. 700. Apply Asia Realty Company, 15 Nanking Road. Tel. C. 65.
No. 7

LARGE ground floor office to be let on lease, about 2,000 square feet, corner two important thoroughfares in central district suitable for offices or shops Moderate rental. Apply to Box 165, THE CHINA PRESS.
T. F.

OFFICES to let. On the 2nd and 3rd floors of No 7 The Bund. Also at No. 7a the premises immediately behind No. 7. Apply to The Commercial Bank of China.
T. F. 137

TO LET. Offices and flats in modern building in most desirable Central location, two lifts, steam heating, modern bathrooms. Zylstra building, 27 Nanking Road (office on 2nd floor).
T. F. 189.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

WANTED, for 15th inst. in central district, furnished room, (bathroom attached), with or without board. Apply to Box 305, THE CHINA PRESS.
61755 S11

YOUNG lady, seeks home with good family. Apply to Box 314, THE CHINA PRESS.
61775 S 11

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

Connaught House.
8 and 9 Quinsan Gardens.
Vacant Sept. 1st, one large furnished room, 1st floor, with private bathroom.

14 and 15 Quinsan Gardens
Direct Foreign Supervision. To let with full board, one large room with private bath; also one small room. Telephone North 482.

BOSTONIA
61 Carter Road.
One large and one small room, connecting bathrooms, now vacant.
1084

TO LET, well furnished double and single rooms, with verandahs and bathrooms attached, conveniently situated, two minutes from tram stop. Excellent board. Also to let a nicely furnished flat, four or six rooms, garden and garage. Please apply: 192A, Bubbling Well Road.
61802 S 15

NICELY furnished front room, with modern conveniences. 210, Bubbling Well Road. Tel. W. 2603.
61807 S 9

A Britisher has a few double and single rooms to let, excellent board. Moderate charges. Apply 59E, Range Road.
61808

COMFORTABLY furnished room, suitable for couple or two friends, also smaller room, tennis, garage, etc. Telephone West 3941, or apply 8, Yates Road.
61791 S 9

FOR RENT, young American couple have two lovely furnished rooms, private bath, privilege of entire house, homeside cooking, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Vicinity Columbia Club. Apply Box 122, Chinese Post Office.
61793 S 11

CENTRAL, to let, a large well furnished room, with enclosed verandah and bathroom attached. Quiet locality. Good cooking. Apply to Box 319, THE CHINA PRESS.
61795 S. 16

TO LET, two small nicely furnished rooms, for one person, private family. Only breakfast if desired. Immediate occupation. Apply 6, Peitaiho Lane, (Quinsan Gardens).
T. F. 209

DOUBLE room with verandah ($150), Single room, verandah ($90). Excellent table. Modern sanitation. 58B Rue Bourgeat, corner Rue du Lieutenant Petrot. Phone West 3849.
61794 S 15

CLEAN, airy room, with verandah and bath, $100 two persons with board, without board $50. Small rooms with board $50 one person. Apply Mrs. Dontsoff, 18 Range Road.
61819 S 9

TO LET, from the 1st October, 494, Rue Lafayette, four rooms, one box room, two bathrooms, all modern installations. No furniture to be taken over. Apply within, Tel. W. 2084.
61746

TO LET, one large room with bathroom attached, full board. Please apply 28, Carter Road, or phone W. 1912.
61818

11, Tsongchow Road, behind Burlington Hotel, Bubbling Well Road, to let, large and small rooms, with board. Very quiet place.
61812 S9

"HOLLYWOOD" 301, Avenue Joffre, one very well furnished room, with bath, large garden, tennis. Excellent food. W. 2437.
61813 S 9

TO LET, large, well furnished bed, sitting room, private bath, kitchenette if required, near French Club and tram car. 317, Avenue Joffre. Telephone West 2855.
61789

CENTRAL, in private family, small well furnished room. Lift service, all commodities. 134, Szechuen Road, corner Hongkong Road, 3rd floor.
61821 S 9

TO LET, with or without board, two small rooms, facing South, one large room with bath. Apply 122, Boone Road.
61643 S. 13

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

TO LET, comfortably furnished couble and single rooms, good food and service. Apply 103, Bubbling Well Road. Tel. W. 85.
61684

FOR RENT, one furnished room, with or without board, No. 6 Jung Hwa Lee opposite Japanese School, North Szechuen Road.
61646

TO LET, to reliable tenants, well furnished rooms, with bath verandah, telephone, and all conveniences, near Hongkew Park. Apply to Box 313, THE CHINA PRESS. 61774 S 14

TO LET, one large and one small room, nicely furnished. Very reasonable. Apply 22d, Range Road.
61778 S 11

No. 16, Weihaiwei Road, to let, rooms with bathroom attached, full board, all modern conveniences, best location in town.
61764 S 19

HONGKEW Park district, in private home, a suite of two or three furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Full board. Apply to Box 315, THE CHINA PRESS.
61784 S 11

TO LET, in strictly foreign vicinity, two single rooms or flat, nicely furnished. Board optional. 16, Chusan Road, corner Wayside. Phone East 301.
61730 S 9

FOR RENT, nicely furnished double bedroom with bath attached with or without board. Apply No. 29, Baikal Road.
61726 S 13

WANTED, one gentleman to share room, English or American, in quiet and comfortable quarters, large airy room, verandah, bath with hot and cold water, tennis court, chow can pass, one minute from Avenue Road trams. Address Box 292, THE CHINA PRESS.
61732 S 15

EIGHTEEN Quinsan Gardens. Large beautiful, sunny, clean, quiet rooms, private baths, (geysers). Best American home cooking in Shanghai. Centrally located.
61575 S 11

NEAR French Park, one beautiful double and one single room, facing south, both with modern bath, French supervision and cooking. Phone W. 3125. Garage, garden. 127 Route Vallon.
61763 S 9

7 Love Lane—Well furnished large room with verandah, facing South, bath room attached—full board. Moderate rates. Tel. W. 2544.
61700 S 9

THE NEW PROPRIETOR of 24 Range Road has fine newly furnished rooms to let without board.
61714 S 12

EXCLUSIVE foreign boarding house, nicely furnished rooms with private bath and modern conveniences. Excellent table. Phone West 3056, or call A101, B101, C101, Avenue Road, near Gordon. Mrs. H. Russell.
61777 O 7

TO LET, one large airy room, also one small room, furnished, with board or without, (bathroom, telephone), 12, Kungping Road, Phone N. 3325.
61769 S 9

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN woman bookkeeper, accountant of wide experience, desires position. Address "Accountant," at Box 312, THE CHINA PRESS.
61772 S 9

FRENCH lady typist, with knowledge of English and Russian languages, seeks position as secretary. Good reference. Bickerton's Hotel, Bubbling Well Road.
61797 S 9

YOUNG American, seeks position, six years in China. Apply to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS.
61766 S 11

ITALIAN subject, 35 years of age, anxious to find permanent situation in his profession as a foreman at the mines, tunnels, railways, road-buildings, reinforced, concrete etc., etc. Very experienced and holds good certificates. Apply to E. Miorelli, Grand Hotel Continental, Shanghai.
71783 S 14

FOREIGN stenographer (American), long experience thoroughly competent, desires position. Best references. Apply to Box 295, THE CHINA PRESS.
61738 S. 13

AN experienced, Portuguese lady, age 35, is willing to accept position as matron, housekeeper or ladies' companion. Speaks English, Chinese. A. 1. references. No objection to outports. Please apply to Box No. 291, THE CHINA PRESS.
61727 S 9

EXPERIENCED Chinese stenographer with knowledge of coding, filing, and general office work, desires change of position. Good references. Apply to Box 279, THE CHINA PRESS.
61683 S 11

MISCELLANEOUS

LADY, (well recommended), wife of Russian colonel, wishing to go to America, would exchange services with family for passage. Apply to Box 325, THE CHINA PRESS.
61811 S 12

EXCHANGE AND MART

WRIGHT AND BELYEA. House boats and Motor boat Works Woosung. Telephone Cent 1133. T. F.

CORONA typewriter, portable with case, perfect order and condition Bargain 60 dollars, exchange prismatic glasses, or what offers, in change. Apply to Box 321. THE CHINA PRESS.
61804 S

FOR SALE, real cameos from Naples, Italy. 30, Haskell Road Tel. N. 1113.
61776 S

WANTED, baby grand piano German make preferred, very good condition and tone. Reasonable price. Apply to Box 298. THE CHINA PRESS.
61743 S

FOR SALE: Vacuum Cleaner, 110 volts, $75. Chinese hand painted dishes, lawn mower, doll house. Inquire 8, Elgin Road.
61798 S

WANTED to buy a second hand boiler (50—70 Square Yards Heating Surface), in good condition. Apply to Box 278, THE CHINA PRESS.
616

SAFETY Razor Blades sharpened like new, three cents single four cents double blades. Send your old blades to the Y.M.C.A. Barber Shop—"The Sanitary Shop" 120 Szechuen Road.
T. F.

WANTED to buy for cash, house boat with three bunks. Apply Box 304, THE CHINA PRESS.
61754 S

WOMAN'S Exchange has moved from 61, Dixwell Road to 8 Avenue du Roi Albert, open every Monday and Friday. Large quantity of Szechuen crepe on hand, cross stitch, Swatow work etc.
617

SIZZAIR NAUDIN racing machine, for sale, in good appearance and condition, with wheels, electric lights, top, etc. Can be seen at The Shanghai Service Co., U-298, Wethaiwei Road.
T. F. 207

CHINA PRESS WANT-AD CHIT

Fill out this form send it in by coolie or by mail. Want-ads Must be Prepaid. The rate is three cents per word per day; Minimum charge sixty cents for twenty words. Black-face type six cents. Enclose the amount with the ad. and your box number receipt will be returned by bearer.

Name_____ Classification_____

Street_____ Number of Insertions_____

Amount Enclosed. Mex. $_____ Signature_____

THREE CENTS PER WORD PER INSERTION. Minimum Charge Twenty Words

1	2	3	4	
6	7	8	9	
11	12	13	14	
16	17	18	19	
21	22	23	24	
26	27	28	29	
31	32	33	34	

NOTE: If it is desired to use a box number please add 7 words: "Apply to Box.....The China Press. All arbitrary signs, such as $—£—%' (feet)—" (inches) etc., are charged as one word. Please write very distinctly.

HUGE SUPPLY Of LUMBER TO BE SENT JAPAN

American Red Cross Orders Great Quantities Of Relief Materials

(BY UNITED PRESS)
(Special To The China Press)

Washington, Sept. 8.—The American Red Cross today ordered the immediate dispatch from Seattle and Portland of great quantities of timber to Japan for the construction of temporary shelter for the earthquake refugees. Orders for 4,500,000 feet have already been placed.

Two million pounds of food stuffs are to be sent immediately, followed by 6,000,000 lbs. as soon as cargo space is available.

The purchase of 200,000 articles of underclothing, and 300,000 pairs of socks, has been authorised. One New York firm has donated 16,000 pairs of shoes.

New York City has already contributed $1,250,000 to the relief fund.

(Reuter's Service)

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—The steamer, Empress of Russia, has departed laden with supplies of flour, salmon, canned milk and other articles for the relief of the sufferers in Japan.

(Eastern News Agency)

Tientsin Sept. 7.—Upward of ten most influential Chinese in Tientsin, including Marshal Tuan Chih-jui, General Chang Hsun, Mr. Liang Chi-chiao, Mr. Tsao Jui and General Chin Yun-peng yesterday held a conference at the residence of Marshal Tuan Chi-jui, at which Marshal Tuan proposed that a relief society should be organised. All those present agreed to the proposal on the spot, offering a contribution of more than $100,000.

(Eastern News Agency)

Osaka, Sept. 7.—The appeal to the public by the Osaka Mainichi for contribution to the relief-funds has today brought forth a sum of Y. 740,000. The Osaka "Mainichi" has despatched to Tokio a relief-party of doctors and nurses, 37 in number, under the command of Dr. Kinoshita. Motor-boats, itinerant hospital-ships and motor-cars have also been despatched to Tokio and Yokohama by the Osaka "Mainichi."

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Canton, Sept. 7.—The Cantonese today decided to organise a Japanese Relief Committee in response to the request of Canton officials.

Local Japanese are raising $100,000.

(Eastern News Agency)

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—A special despatch to the Eastern News Agency from the Osaka Asahi reports that His Royal Highness Prince Chichibu, a younger brother of the Prince Regent, yesterday went a round of inspection at the head of an infantry section and consoled the sufferers in the District of Honjo, where the damage is most serious in Tokio.

(Eastern News Agency)

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—An Asahi despatch to the Eastern News Agency reports: Owing to shortage of distributed foodstuffs, and inasmuch as there is no equipment to shelter from rain, most of the refugees in Uyeno Park are now so much tired out that they are unable to walk. In consequence, there are not a few who, grown desperate, commit suicide. Those, who can scarcely walk, are taking flight to Nippori, where tens of thousands of refugees are crowded. A large number of women and children there are lying helplessly on the ground near the station there.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, Sept. 8.—The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has subscribed $50,000 for Japanese relief.

(Reuter's Service)

Nagasaki, Sept. 7.—Relief work is vigorously proceeding in Tokio. The Government is prepared to extend funds without restriction from its reserves for the purchase of provisions.

The entire supply of tents of the Army and Navy are being used for the accommodation of the distressed pending construction of barracks.

The Bank of Tokio will probably re-open today. Banking is one of the first businesses to commence operations. Sums not exceeding 100 yen are being paid out. The Vice-Governor of the Bank of Japan returned today from Ikaho, and has announced that the Bank began to handle public funds again from the morning of September 5. He affirmed that specie being held intact in the Head Office amounted to Y.1,050,000,000 and deposits to Y.2,320,000,000.

(Exclusive China Press)

New York, Sept. 8.—Japanese Vice-Consul Aneka today announced that the three leading Japanese steamship lines will carry food and supplies from America to Japan without charge. The lines which have offered their ships are the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

(Exclusive China Press)

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Five shipping board vessels here are preparing to carry supplies as soon as possible to Japan.

(Exclusive China Press)

Osaka, Sept. 8.—The Japanese government has commandeered all Japanese ships everywhere. Vessels arriving at Manila will be immediately dispatched to America and Australia to bring supplies to Japan.

(Eastern News Agency)

Osaka, Sept. 7.—The powers-that-be at Tokio have given instructions to all the prefectural authorities to announce locally that for the purpose of avoiding any further disturbances and owing to the shortage of foodstuffs and housing accommodation in the capital, those who intend to proceed to Tokio to inquire after their relatives or friends or for other purposes, are requested to refrain from visiting Tokio for the time being.

Four Are Killed In Powder Blast

(Reuter's Service)

South Amboy, Ill., Sept. 7.—Four persons were killed and 27 injured in a series of explosions while 1,000 cases of smokeless powder were being transferred from barges to freight cars.

The first explosion was due to a fire on the barge. The explosions shook the countryside, overturned passing motor cars and enveloped persons a hundred yards' distant in sheets of flame. The clothing of the women in the motor cars was burned off.

BRITAIN AND LEAGUE HOLD WORLD FUTURE

Australia Must Remain In Empire, Says Captain Bruce

(Reuter's Service)

Perth, Sept. 7.—The Commonwealth Prime Minister, Captain S. M. Bruce, in a speech here today prior to departing for London said that the future of the world and the hope of civilisation depended upon the maintenance of Australia as an integral part of the British Empire and the continuance of the League of Nations.

An arrangement, Mr. Bruce said, should be made between the Anglo-Saxon English-speaking nations to establish the League on a firm basis as a great world alliance, united for peace and the advancement of the world. There should be an alliance between the United States, Japan and Britain to ensure peace in the Pacific for ever.

There were unlimited possibilities in inter-Empire trade relations and reciprocal tariffs. He would attend the Imperial Conference, the Prime Minister declared in conclusion, as the representative of the Australian people, and would strive to evolve a policy that would help further to solidify the Empire.

Warships Sunk In U. S. Bombing Tests

(BY UNITED PRESS)

New York, Sept. 8.—In a series of naval bombing tests airplanes today sank the obsolete battleships Virginia and New Jersey.

GERMANY'S DEBT

(Reuter's Service)

Berlin, Sept. 7.—Germany's floating debt on August 31 was 1,235,000,000,000,000 marks, an increase of over 1,161,000,000,000,000 marks since July 31.

COTTON TRADE TO SUFFER BY JAPAN QUAKE

Friendship Will Rule Between British And Japanese In Settlement

(Reuter's Service)

London, Sept. 7.—The Manchester Guardian, discussing the Japanese earthquakes and their effect on the cotton trade, remarks that Manchester's connection with Japanese trade is long and intimate and that many friendships have been contracted. Sympathy, therefore, is deep and widespread.

The fact that the Japanese are not only customers but also competitors of Manchester counts for nothing. It is highly probable that Manchester traders will lose a considerable sum through the destruction of stocks which have not been taken by consignees, while many importers are likely to require consideration in connection with trading accounts through the shattering of their customers' fortunes.

The Manchester Guardian does not doubt that the fullest consideration will readily be given as between friends.

Modest Tombstone Was Harding's Wish

(Reuter's Service)

Marion, Sept. 7.—President Harding's will was filed today. He leaves to his wife a life-time estate of $100,000, and also his house and a half interest in the building owned by the newspaper, "The Marion Star." The ex-President's aged father receives a life time estate of $50,000 and the house where he is at present residing. The will directs that no part of the estate shall be used for a monument to the testator, except "the erection of a modest stone."

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

BOUGHT FROM US GIVE YOU THE ASSURANCE OF RECEIVING STANDARD GOODS OF THE HIGHEST

QUALITY

THIS MEANS GOOD PICTURES

WE DO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.

CALIFORNIA PHARMACY
155, AVENUE JOFFRE
Tel. C. 1805

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY

Mathematical Reserve Investments as at 31st August, 1923
Premium Bonds $2000.

Investments		Nom. Value Various Currencies	Cost Dollars
Shanghai Municipal Council	Debentures	Tls. 449,000.00	520,493.42
Shanghai French Municipal Council	Debentures	,, 494,600.00	532,713.51
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.	Debentures	,, 45,100.00	49,621.88
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	Debentures	,, 110,000.00	135,249.21
Shanghai Club	Debentures	,, 20,300.00	23,141.99
Anglo-French Land Invest. Co., Ltd.	Debentures	,, 67,400.00	78,503.22
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Debentures	,, 84,300.00	95,411.02
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.	Debentures	,, 6,300.00	7,796.59
Shanghai Race Club	Debentures	,, 527,000.00	729,745.39
Cercle Gaulois (Hankow)	Debentures	H. Tls. 40,500.00	58,561.13
Hall & Holtz, Ltd.	Debentures	Tls. 6,300.00	8,242.21
Cercle Sportif Francais	Debentures	,, 60,000.00	83,333.33
Grand Hotel de Pekin	Debentures	$ 6,300.00	5,940.00
French Municipal Council, Hankow	Debentures	H. Tls. 50,000.00	71,527.78
British Municipal Council, Hankow	Debentures	Tls. 50,000.00	70,301.39
Hongkong & Whampao Dock Co., Ltd.	Debentures	HK. $ 10,000.00	10,000.00
British Municipal Council, Tientsin	Debentures	T'sin Tls. 15,000,00	21,160.91
Mortgages		Tls. 1,136,907.79	1,578,413.14
Mortgages		$ 340,800.00	340,800.00
Real Estate		Tls. 424,019.04	588,923.33
Loans to Bondholders against their Bonds		$ 1,167,697.59	1,167,697.59
			$6,177,577.04

J. Beudin
M. Speelman } General Managers

Seth, Mancell & McLure, Auditors

A. Muguet
Fong Seng Bing } Censors

WE PROPOSE GIVING

$28,000

to help relieve 1,500,000 people rendered homeless through the GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN

10,000 pint tins of *Flyosan* will be sold at $3.75 per tin

75%

of the proceeds will be given to the

TOKYO RELIEF FUND

Buy a tin now and help the homeless

Send your order through the Yokohama Specie Bank to-day, and they will deposit the 75% to the Tokyo Relief Fund

THE YOUNG LEE CO.
25 JINKEE ROAD

THE CHINA PRESS have given a special rate on this advt. as their contribution to the RELIEF FUND.

"ANOTHER COLD BOTTLE, BOY"

HENRI D'ORLEANS

Epernay Champagne Vintage 1911

(Dry, Extra Dry and Demi-Sec)

ONLY $22.00 per case. 12 quarts or 24 pints

Mail orders given prompt attention

S. HEIMANN & Co.
Sole Distributors
19A Canton Road Tel. C. 1604

Electric Rays Can Cure Ills

A Glorious Adventure in Good Health and Better Vision

By the wonderful penetrating power of the Sun-Ray, it not only heats the surface of the skin, but penetrates fully four inches below the surface.

An Interview with Dr. R. A. Thompson, Shanghai's well—known optical specialist

Very few people know much about High Frequency Currents or "Sun Rays." They have incidentally heard about their therapeutic value and let it go at that. The world has progressed greatly within the last few years and the public should know more about Electrical Vibrations and of the "Sun Ray" Cure. We were able to arrange for an interview with Dr. R. A. Thompson in his office at 25 Jinkee Road.

After introducing himself to the Doctor, the interviewer sat in a comfortable over-stuffed chair and with a satisfied sigh, listened to his interesting conversation. Upon being asked for an expression regarding Violet Rays, Dr. Thompson began:

"Everyone is familiar with the tingling sensation that electricity gives. This sensation seems to make us aware of the innermost parts of the body. The electricity actually seems to penetrate to every part of us. It is as if we were being suffused with something vivifying, powerful and strong.

"Well, we are being suffused with something. Electricity is a form of energy like light and heat; it is an elemental "force." It does instantaneously flow through every cell and tissue of the body. That is proved by the fact that if we hold the hands of another person, and complete a circuit, the electricity flows through us into them, and they feel the same sensation.

"What is the effect of this strange and powerful force on the cells and tissues of the body? Is it beneficial, or harmful? Should we shun it, or welcome it?

WHAT SPECIALISTS SAY

"By all means welcome it—that is the careful and considered verdict of many of the most eminent physicians in the world.

"Indeed there is no fact more soundly established in medical science today than this: That electricity is a really remarkable curative agent for a great variety of physiological disorders. There is not a well appointed hospital in the world that has not got an electro-therapeutic laboratory, and a corps of specialists treating illness and suffering with no other means than —electricity.

"Regarding Electricity as a remedy, the application of Faradic and Galvanic currents are well known, and are used by physicians the world over.

"These currents are of special importance because they penetrate deep into the body and produce changes in the circulation of the tissues, which are very beneficial in relieving pain. In cases of nerve and muscular pains frequently in one treatment the trouble disappears.

"High Frequency has been used with great success in Eye Diseases, especially Trachoma, the course of treatment being made much shorter with the combined use of medicine. In early stages of cataract remarkable results have been obtained."

Samuel Harris, M.D., President of the N. E. Society for Physical Therapeutics, Fellow American Electro-Therapeutic Association, etc., and one of the highest authorities in the World on Electrical treatments, at a convention of medical men recently held in Boston, delivered the following interesting lecture on High Frequency Currents in the Treatment of Defective Vision:

"The use of the High Frequency Currents in Optical practice brings us face to face with new and perplexing but extremely fascinating problems. I look forward to its being but a matter of time before this knowledge must be disseminated to the ... about to leave college.

"I wish to cite one case showing what can be done in cases where there is binocular (double) vision of long standing.

"A prominent New Yorker president of a big corporation, was sent to me last March. His age was 73, case of esophoria, (double vision) to such an extent that though seeing two objects instead of one, the separation at first would be 4 ft. then gradually would extend to about 12 ft. Spain without relief. His suffering was intense.

"When he came to me he was in a most deplorable condition, the only thing giving him relief was the glasses he wore, which were 20 degrees prisms, with plus 6 in one eye and plus 7 in the other. I gave him treatments lasting from ten to fifteen minutes.

RESULT:

"At the end of two weeks patient could hold focus on candle seeing only one. In six weeks his nervous symptoms entirely disappeared and though he was under treatment a considerable length of time he has at present NO DOUBLE VISION, HAS DISCARDED HIS PRISMS AND WEARS PLAIN PLUS 3 LENSES IN ONE EYE AND PLUS 4 IN THE OTHER WITH WHICH HE HAS 20-20 OR NORMAL VISION.

"I am reporting the case to give you an idea of what can be done for these cases. I could report many more similar ones but time will not allow me. In errors of refraction and eye strain much can be done but it would be too lengthy a subject to discuss here.

"I want to thank the members of the society very much indeed for the kind appreciation of this work I have attempted to do and it is very gratifying to hear such pleasant words. For when one starts this work every one looks upon you with suspicion."

"Dr. Harris has been treating the blind Senator from Oklahoma, with the Violet Ray Currents and brought one of his own eyes, which was entirely blind, to where he can now see with it ALMOST AS well as with the other.

"Right here in Shanghai a number of people have been treated with remarkable success. One lady in particular, a well known Society Matron after one month's treatment for incipient cataracts with the High Frequency currents was able to discard her glasses which she had worn for years. Before taking these treatments she was almost blind and on the verge of a nervous breakdown but in one month she regained 60 percent of vision.

"The Violet Ray or High Frequency, continued the doctor, has a vibration of 350,000,000 per second and the best machines have a voltage of 60,000 volts or approximately 600 times the voltage of the ordinary electric lamp. However when the electrodes are applied to the patient there is no unpleasant shock but rather a soothing and restful effect. We will illustrate the reason for there being no unpleasant shock with this high voltage. Suppose the water pressure in the hydrant was increased 600 times and a stream coming from it would hit you. It would go through you like a sword. But suppose we maintained this high pressure and forced it through an atomiser with hundreds of thousands of tiny holes. The result would be a mist or spray that would permeate the surrounding atmosphere and the most delicate plant or flowers would stand up in it and thrive. A similar thing takes place in these high frequency currents.

"Electro-Therapy is a wonderful science. By means of it paralytics have been able to walk, victims of rheumatism terribly crippled, have been freed from their misery. Sufferers from sciatica, neuritis, neuralgia, and lumbago have found the relief sought for in vain by other means. Chronic cases of stomach and intestinal troubles have been overcome. Liver complaint, kidney and bladder diseases are also successfully treated. Nervous disorders, especially are benefitted. High blood pressures are reduced. In fact, Electro-Therapy is applicable to almost all the ills that human flesh is heir too—supplemented of course by medical treatment whenever indicated."

Dr. Thompson who is now associated with Dr. Paukstat, has made an exhaustive study of High Frequency Currents in relation to eye strain. His specialty is the scientific fitting of glasses. Because of his long experience in his profession and his research work along these lines, you can understand why ex-President Taft. William Jennings Bryan, Chas. Evans Hughes, Gov. Jas. M. Cox, Samuel Gompers, Josephus Daniels; Mme Schuman-Heink Charlie Chaplin, Raymond Hitchcock, and Thomas Jefferson (well known theatrical stars), Gipsy Smith the English Evangelist, the late Elbert Hubbard, Theodore Roosevelt, and President Harding and over 100,000 other good people have been pleased with his glasses.

Dr. Thompson was one of the first Optical Specialists to do industrial eye work in the large factories of America. His work was so successful along these lines that he received highly complimentary letters from the National Safety Council for his method of sight conservation and the prevention of accidents. The Optical Institution which he founded at Kansas City, Mo., is one of the finest and best equipped in America. At the present time over sixty of the largest businesses and manufacturing establishments in Kansas City alone have such confidence in the "Thompson System" of eye examination that they have recommended all their employees, numbering thousands, to have their eyes examined and treated by this method. Among the well known firms using the Thompson System are the following: Libby, McNeil and Libby, Goodyear Rubber Co., Sherwin Williams Paint Co., H. J. Heinz Co. (57 varieties), First National Bank, Baker Mfg. Co. Cleveland Metal Products Co., Haywood Wakefield Co. and many others.

RADIANT LIGHT AND HEAT

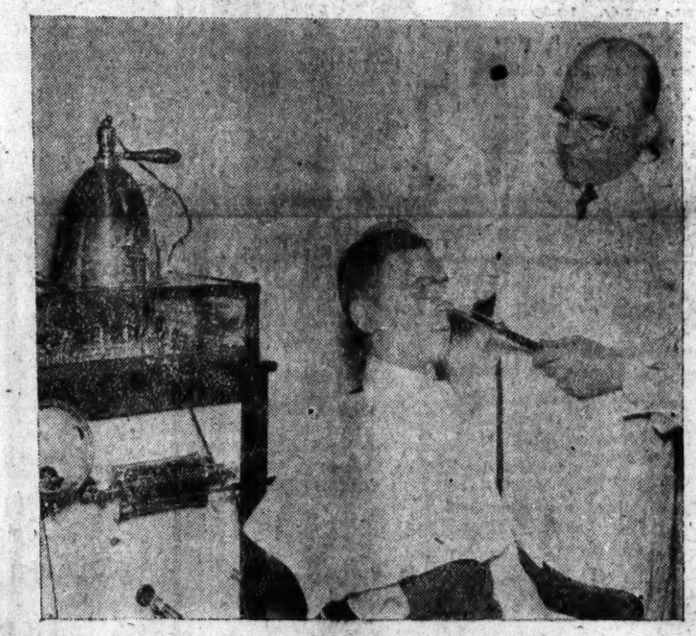
Another wonderful method for the treatment of disease is the "Sun-Ray" cure. The "Sun-Ray" has two kinds of rays which have a great influence on the human body. First, the red or warm rays on which all life depends, and the so-called Ultra-Violet rays which are cold, but which have a strong chemical effect. The first rays penetrate very deep into the body similar to the high frequency currents, warms all the organs and stimulates the circulation. The latter rays have more effect on the surface. The "Sun-Ray" treatments are very beneficial in chronic and deep-seated diseases of the nerves, blood, heart, liver, kidney, bladder, spine, brain, also rheumatism, paralysis, goitre, gall stones, indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, asthma, catarrh, deafness, skin affections, neuralgia, weak lungs, anaemia, general debility, adhesions and tuberculosis.

Sunlight, because of its variation in intensity and dependence upon climatic conditions, is not suitable for therapeutic use and has been replaced by the more powerful electric light as the source of radiant light and heat in modern practice.

Treatments with the High Frequency Currents and "Sun-Ray" are given in Dr. Paukstat and Thompson's office under the direct supervision of Dr. B. Paukstat, M.D., a physician of many years experience.

When I finished my interview with Dr. Thompson my head was in a whirl. When you get to thinking in terms of oscillations at millions a second, believe me you are going some. And as he concluded: "Since the world has come to understand something of the law of electrical vibration

Diagnosing a case while the patient is electrically grounded.



Treating the eyes with the High Frequency or Violet Ray. This method is very effective in weak or inflamed eyes, Trachoma, early stages of cataracts, and many other eye ailments.

Showing a patient being treated for tuberculosis while inhaling pure Ozone.

One of the modern eye examination rooms designed by Dr. Thompson for the treatment of the eye and the prescribing of glasses.

DR. R. A. THOMPSON: 25 Jinkee Road

First Eyewitness Story of Disaster

BY MAOSHI KATO
(Osaka Mainichi Reporter, Who was in Tokio)

Count Yamamoto's ministry ten years ago fell in the year when the eruption of Sakurajima in Satsuma took place. Now he has met the earthquake disaster while forming another ministry.

It was further reported that the fire simultaneously took place in Kanda-cho and Surugadai, Iida-machi, Ogawa-cho, Uda-cho, in Kanda; the neighbourhood of Hibiya Park, the Metropolitan Police Board and the Imperial Theatre were burned down, and also the entire Ginza district, Hongoku-cho in Nihombashi-ku, the entire districts of Fukagawa, Hosjo, and Asakusa, Iida-bashi to Omagari, in Koishikawa-ku, along the Imperial Garden in Shinjuku, Tamachi, in Akasaka-ku.

There was a suggestion to declare martial law in Tokio, but, at any rate, the entire army and navy forces have been mobilized to keep law and order in the city.

The railway bridge over the Rokugo River, between Tokio and Yokohama, was destroyed. There is no prospect of immediate repair.

A chasm opened on the road along the bay shore between Shinagawa and Omori, and passage became impossible.

COVERED WITH FIRE

Before departure from Tokio, I cast my eyes in all directions of the city from the roof garden of the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun," and found that, except a corner of the city where the Imperial Palace is located, the entire city was covered by the fire.

The fire appears to have started in about 15 places. The sea of fire around Hibiya, Yuraku-cho, Sukiyabashi, Yamashiro-cho, Shimbashi, Ginza, and their neighbourhoods, was a horrible sight. The big imposing buildings were reduced to ashes while one was watching.

A large number of persons, carrying bedding, rice boxes, clocks, old persons carrying pillows, and mothers carrying their babies on their backs were pathetic sights to see, as they were rushing towards the Nijubashi of the Imperial Palace.

The most pitiful sights were those of sick persons who laid themselves upon beds spread over the door pieces stretched over the street car tracks.

LEAP FROM TRAIN

I felt the earthquake shocks on the train as I was travelling from Nasu Hot Springs for my summer vacation on my way to Tokio, when my train was passing near Akabane Station, a suburb of Tokio, at 11.55 a.m. Everyone in the train stood up and some tried to jump out of the window when they realized that it was an earthquake.

Presently the houses nearby collapsed. The tracks on the Yamanote line caved in. The train stopped for a while and then proceeded slowly towards Ueno, taking one hour in reaching there.

Ueno Station presented the same scene as in wartime. As there was no vehicle to carry me, I walked from Ueno station to Tokio Station. As I walked fast from Ueno Station to Marunouchi, I noticed on both sides of the streets the shops which were destroyed, not even one shop having been left intact. One in every ten shops had collapsed, while the goods displayed in them were completely abandoned by the shop keepers. Already the streets near Hibiya Park were enveloped in black smoke because of a fire which had started.

The "Nichi Nichi" Building was also enveloped in smoke, but, by tearing down houses in the rear of the building close to the Metropolitan Police Board, the fire was prevented from reaching the "Nichi Nichi" Building.

FLAMES CUT PATHWAY

The fire then threatened to catch the building from the southern side. When the Yurakuza Theatre was about to be burned down, the flames were fanned by the wind and menaced the roof garden, where it was too hot to stand.

Meanwhile, the Electric Bureau Building, a little way from the Hochi Shimbun Building, across the street, caught fire, although it was soon extinguished. The roof of the Hochi Building, however, fell. The fire brigade was on the roof to prepare against emergencies.

The members of the staff of the Tokio Nichi Nichi were entirely mobilised and protected the "Nichi Nichi" Building with desperate energy. As the fire threatened on three sides close to the building, it barely escaped being caught.

In a situation like the present, the ordinary man forgets property, and saving his life becomes a paramount problem.

On hearing that there was a garage on a side-street at Hirokoji, Ueno, I hurried to the place pointed out to me. But the garage had already collapsed, and two automobiles were crushed under the debris.

"Well, never mind," I thought, and proceeded towards Manseibashi, minus my coat. Near Manseibashi, I found an empty ricsha, and I asked the rickshaman if he could take me where I wanted to go. This man, a native of Yedo, replied, "My house is now on fire, and I was about to run home. If you are busy, I can take you as far as Kyobashi."

He rushed through the crowd along the fire-swept Nihonbashi, and, arriving at a dry goods store, said: "You must excuse me now." He was off in a minute. I chased after him to pay. I gave all the silver pieces I had, and put them in his sash-belt.

"In a time like this, we are all in the same boat. I thank you very much, Sir. Really, there is something more important than money just now." The horrors of Nature, which consume all material things, cannot wipe away the beauty of human sentiment.

I had nothing for lunch and supper, and it was only after reaching a small store near Itabashi that I was able to procure biscuits and cider. This prevented me from starving during the seven-hour train trip to Nagano.

Various groundless reports were being circulated when I reached Nagano. Some were saying that the Imperial Palace had been burnt down, while another man was announcing the assassination of Count Yamamoto, and still another, telling that the ceremony of appointment of the new Premier had been held amidst the flames.

Fortunately, telephone connections from Nagano to Nagova were effected at 11 o'clock last night. The Tokio "Nichi Nichi" was trying its best to find some means of communicating with other places, but there seemed to be little hope in the Kofu-detour line by motor-cycle, or the overseen connection.

I followed the advice of an old proverb which says, "Take the round-about way if you are in a hurry," and taking the Shin-Etsu line appeared to be the quickest route. Money is powerless before Nature's violence. Furthermore, Heaven helps man when he does his best, as seen in the present case.

The recent earthquake began with violent vertical motions, and resulted in more than a dozen severe shocks, the seismograph registering 4 inches. Most of the large buildings were crushed, while in the houses, which did not completely collapse, countless men, women, and children were injured or killed as the roof-tiles began to fall and the rafters split. The damage resulting from the disaster, apart from human lives, cannot be ascertained.

MORTON HOSPITAL
Special Attention to Surgical Diagnosis, Radium for Cancer, and Modern Treatment for Diabetes.
1055 PINE STREET, San Francisco Cal.

Baby's Development through Healthy Infancy to Sturdy Childhood
Depends upon the use of pure food. The Allenburys Foods, made from rich creamy milk, are absolutely free from harmful germs and need only the addition of boiling water to prepare them.
"Allenburys" Foods for Infants
The use of the "Allenburys" Foods gives complete independence of doubtful milk supplies.
Further particulars and copy of Allenburys' book on Infant Feeding and Management will be sent post free on application.
Allen & Hanburys Ltd., 40 Canton Road, Shanghai.

SORE FEET
Soothed & Healed By Zam-Buk
If you suffer with sore, aching sweaty feet, you will find Zam-Buk wonderfully soothing and healing. When rubbed into the soles, ankles, insteps and toes, this refined antiseptic herbal balm has the power of penetrating beneath the surface skin and removing the cause of foot troubles.
At the same time as it allays pain and irritation, Zam-Buk drives poisonous impurities and disease germs right out of the broken tissues and causes new strong healthy skin to speedily grow.
Zam-Buk provides the purest, safest and most wonderful healing substance ever discovered in treatment of cuts, wounds, tenderness, raw sores, abscesses, ulcers, burns, bites, stings, scalds, etc., it gives marvellous results.
Of chemists and medicine dealers everywhere.
Zam-Buk

China Cotton & Silk Works
Manufacturers of "PAGODA" Brand Best Chinese Silk Hosiery
Secured
The Only Diploma
Awarded
at the Malaya-Borneo Exhibition held in Singapore on 31st. March, 1922 on the occasion of the visit of
H. R. H. Prince of Wales
Retail Department 119a Szechuen Road. Shanghai

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF
ELEY'S
12 BORE SPORTING CARTRIDGES
SHOT Nos. 1 to 10. SSG & AA.
9a NANKING ROAD Tel. C. 487.

The KOSTER Co.
Agents for
THE SAFE CABINET
"The World's Safest Safe"

Safe-Cabinets are the last word in fire resistive safes. They are tested according to definite scientific standards under laboratory conditions that duplicate the severity of actual fire.

Have you protection against fire, water, theft and carelessness?

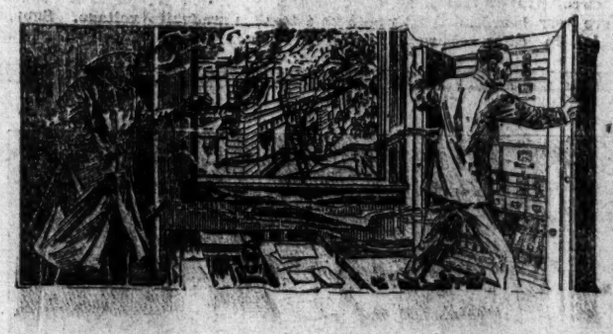
Is your safe located to suit office efficiency or your office arranged to suit the location of the safe?

Can your record protection be easily moved about to suit the arrangement of your office?

Can you rearrange, remove or add to the interior filing equipment?

Heavy iron safes wont save your records on the "Day of the Fire" but heat resistance will.

VAULT EQUIPMENT
FILING STACKS
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES



STEEL AND INSULATED VAULT DOORS
BANKERS' STEEL CHESTS

ON WHAT ARE YOU RELYING TO PROTECT YOUR RECORDS RIGHT NOW? HOW CONFIDENT ARE YOU THAT IF FIRE RAGED THROUGH YOUR OFFICE TONIGHT YOU WOULD HAVE YOUR RECORDS TOMORROW?—

THINK THIS OVER

JOHNS-MANVILLE
Asbestos
Fire-Proofing Materials
Fire Proof Roofings, Walls, Ceilings, and other Asbestos Products, Fire Extinguishers,
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK

The KOSTER Co.
Shanghai 12 Nanking Road Tel. C. 1122

NEW FURNISHING GOODS AT "WHITEAWAY'S"

WE HAVE UNPACKED OVER 1,000 CASES OF NEW GOODS THIS WEEK INCLUDING ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BEDSTEADS, LINOLEUM, PERAMBULATORS, TRUNKS, ETC., WHICH ARE WITHOUT QUESTION THE FINEST VALUE WE HAVE SHOWN FOR YEARS.

Simmon's White Enamelled Steel Bedsteads in Style as above Illustration.

A very Serviceable and reliable Bedstead for regular use, has two inch round steel pillars with smaller interior spindles. Stands on strong steel castors and can be easily moved about. These Beds are splendid value and are sold at the lowest cash prices.

Size 3 ft. by 6 ft. 6 ins. with spring	Price	**$55.00**
„ 3 ft. 6 ins. by 6 ft. 6 ins. with spring	„	**$57.50**
„ 4 ft. 6 ins. by 6 ft. 6 ins. without spring	„	**$49.50**
„ 5 ft. by 6 ft. 6 ins. without spring	„	**$55.00**

Simmon's Galvanised Non-rusting Springs to fit any Simmon's Bed.

All metal frame, Fabric Mesh, and will not sag.

Size	Price
3 ft.	**$21.50**
3 ft. 6 in.	**22.95**
4 ft.	**23.95**
4 ft. 6 in.	**25.00**
5 ft.	**27.50**

each

DUNKLEY PERAMBULATORS

We have just unpacked a New Shipment of these Excellent British made Perambulators. These are of the latest design, low carriage built, with metal covered bodies, in shades of Blue, Brown, Green and Dove Grey, Beautifully Upholstered to match. Perfectly Balanced on Strong "CEE" springs. Easy running, Altogether Carriages of Distinction.

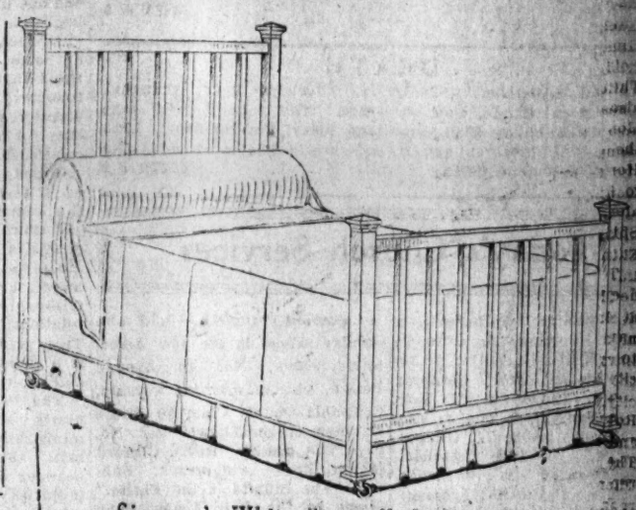
Prices **$139.50 155.00 175.00 225.00 to 350.00** Each

Leather Luggage Straps

Made from stout English hides. Strong metal buckles, leather covered handle, suitable for suit cases or travelling rugs.

Sizes 54 ins. 60 ins. 66 ins. 72 ins.

Prices **$2.50, $2.95, $3.50, $3.95** pair



Simmon's White Enamelled Bedstead

in model as shown in above Illustration. Two inch square pillars with smaller interior square spindles. The corner pillars finished with square gilt knob which gives a superior finish to the whole bedstead; a very substantial and serviceable bed, that will give satisfaction in every way.

Size 3 ft. x 6 ft. 6" complete with spring	**$72.50**
„ 3 ft. 6" x 6 ft. 6" „ „ „	**$75.00**
„ 5 ft- x 6ft. 6" without spring	**$75.00**
Spring to Fit	**$27.50**

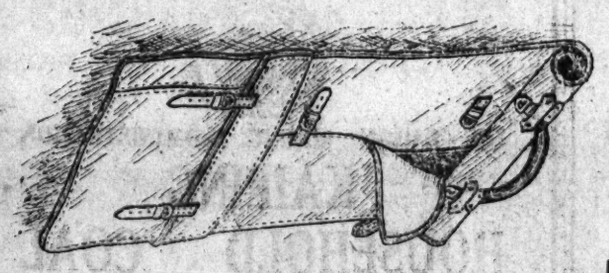
Baby Chairs as Illustrated above.

A family necessity. Good serviceable English make, varnished a nice shade of dark brown, and can be used as a high chair, or altered to position as a play table for baby.

Price **$24.50** and **26.50** each

Baby Chairs, of Strong Reliable British make in style shown above. Made from good strong hard wood, varnished in nice shade of brown fitted with wheels so that chair can be easily moved, and can be used as high chair, low position or rocking chair.

Price **$27.50** and **$29.50** each



The "Overland" Holdalls in style as illustration.

Made from strong waterproof canvas, in smart grey and black check, has pocket inside for carrying pillows or cushions and partition for blankets or rugs. Bound all round edges with brown leather and stout leather straps with metal handle for carrying.

Size	27 ins.	30 ins.	33 ins.	36 ins.
Price	**$8.50**	**9.50**	**10.50**	**11.50** each

Ditto in Strong Tan Mail Canvas

Price	**$9.50**	**10.50**	**11.50**	**12.50** each

WARDROBE TRUNKS

The "LION" Wardrobe Trunks. Imported from the best manufacturers. Built of strong seven ply wood, bound at all corners with strong brass caps, all joints metal covered and well riveted. Fitted with Corbin brass spring lock and strong brass fasteners. These trunks contain a set of four drawers which can be locked, hangers for clothes and soiled linen bag, and are fitted for either ladies or gents.

Size 40 ins. by 22 ins. by 15 ins.	Price	**$150.00**
„ 40 ins. by 22 ins. by 19 ins.	„	**165.00**

each

The "CHALLENGE" Deep Hold Trunk

British make, built of strong compressed fibre, and covered with reliable brown or green water proof canvas, stengthened with four bent wood brass capped battens round outside, leather capped at each corner well rivetted at all joints, two brass lever locks, well lined and fitted with strong wood tray.

Sizes	34 ins.	and	36 ins.
Price	**$65.00**	and	**$72.50** each

Simmon's White Enamelled Bedsteads in Design as Illustration Shown above.

This Bed is noted for its elegance and superior finish. Has 1¾ inch square pillars with flat interior spindles. A very smart bed, pleasing to the eye, and will add to the appearance of any dainty bedroom

Size 3 ft. 6 ins. complete with spring		**$89.50**
„ 4 ft. 6 ins. „ „ „		**$99.50**

each

"FULTON" BABY GO CARTS

American manufacture, made to fold up quite flat, and very useful when travelling. Built on strong metal frame, upholstered in best quality black Fabrikoid, polished enamel collapsible sides, seat and back padded and adjustable to three positions. Weather proof hood, wheels fitted with rubber tyres

Price **$55.00** each

Better Quality with Mud Guards.

Price **$69.50** each

The "Tourist" Cabin Trunk

British make, built from strong three ply wood, and covered with strong brown canvas, in a nice shade of brown. Strengthened with four bentwood battens round the outside. Fitted with two brass spring locks, nicely lined and has strong wood tray.

Size 36 ins. long 20 ins. wide 13 ins. deep

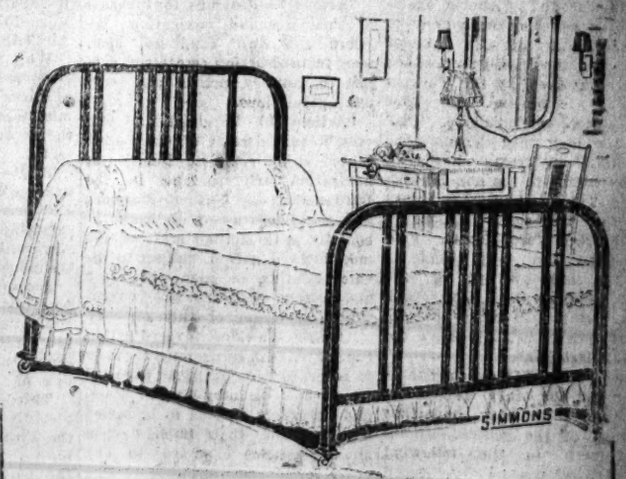
Price **$25.00** each

THE "FULTON" FOLDING BABY PUSH CARS

A new shipment direct from the manufacturers just unpacked built on strong metal frame, and upholstered in strong black Fabrikoid, Stout weather proof hood, padded seats, back adjustable to three positions, leather safety strap, wheels fitted with rubber tyres, folds up quite flat, very special value.

PRICES

$35.00 $39.50 and **$49.50** each.



Simmon's White Enamelled Steel Bedstead

in specially smart design as shown in illustration above. This is a very superior bedstead with a refined appearance, 1¾ inch square pillars with flat interior filling. The bed is mounted on strong steel castors and can be easily moved about. Ideal for town or country use.

Size 5 ft. x 6 ft. 6 ins. complete with spring **$112.50**

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED, SHANGHAI

TERMS CASH **"WAYLOO CORNER"** **NO CREDIT**

NANKING ROAD —— SZECHUEN ROAD

THE CHINA PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS, Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

BIRTH

SHERIDAN.—On September 8th 1923 at the Victoria Nursing Home Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. John James Sheridan twin sons.
61823 S 9

DEATH

On the 8th September, 1923, at 1, Thorburn Road, Shanghai, James Willian Gande, aged 63 years. The funeral will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery today, the 9th Sept., 1923, at 6 p.m. All brethren and friends are invited to attend. (No flowers by special request).
61779 S 9

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—8 a.m. Holy Communion (also in Bubbling Well Chapel). 10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon; Hymns 84, Lloyd in E flat; Hymns 391, Dan. iii, 2 Tim. i; Anthem: "Praise my soul," (Goss); Hymns 79, 176, 172; Preacher: The Sub-Dean. 6 p.m., Evensong and Sermon: Psalm 85; Lessons: Daily, Matt. xxviii; Anthem: "Incline Thine ear," (Himmel); Hymns 391, 282, 477; Preacher: The Dean.

St. Andrew's Church, Broadway, will reopen today and the Services will be as follows: 10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon; Preacher: Rev. T. R. Hall, M. A. 8 p.m. Service for sailors and seamen.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Holy Communon in English, 7.30 a.m. Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock; Preacher: Rev. F. L. Hawks Pott, D.D.

St. Joseph's Church.—Low Masses at 6, 7 and 8.15 a.m. At 10 o'clock, High Mass, Sermon in French. At 4 p.m., Benediction. On week days, Masses at 6 and 7.30 a.m.

Union Church, Shanghai.—10.30 a.m. Preacher: Rev. A. Norman Rowland, M.A.; Subject: "Calvary and the Earthquake"; Chant 149; Hymns 38, 47, 144. 6 p.m. Preacher: Rev. A. Norman Rowland, M.A.; Subject: "The Voice in the Whirlwind;" Chant 98; Hymns 47, 425, 327, 697.

Community Church.—9.30 a.m. Sunday School in the new American School, No. 10 Avenue Petain. 11 a.m. morning worship, Columbia County Club, 30 Route Doumer (take Zikawei car No. 2). The pastor, Rev. Clifford Merrill Drury, will preach. Subject "The Infinite in the Finite." Music by the choir. 5 p.m. Song Service in the gymnasium of the new Navy Y.M.C.A., corner of Hongkong and Szechuen Roads. Much of the service will be given over to the singing of well known hymns. The pastor will preach on "The Japanese Catastrophe.' All visitors and strangers are welcomed.

Shanghai Free Christian Church (Evangelical) corner of Range and Chapoo Road.—The services will be conducted as follows:—11 a.m. by Rev. C. G. Sparham. 6 p.m. by W. H. Warren. Special Service for Children at 11 a.m.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai, Masonic Hall, The Bund.—Sunday Service 11 a.m Subject: "Man." Sunday School 10 o'clock. Testimony meeting Wednesday evening 6 o'clock Reading Room open daily except Sunday from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. at No. 21 Nanking Road room 71.

United Gospel Mission.—Gospel Meeting every Sunday, 6.15 to 7.15 p.m., China Inland Mission Hall. Bright congregational singing starting at 6 p.m.

President Harding's Last Address

Following is the Address on "Our Foreign Relations," prepared by President Harding for delivery in San Francisco. Illness prevented his appearance and he ordered it released to the press. He died shortly afterward.

My Fellow Countrymen:

Something in your Golden Gateway has impelled me to speak to you of the foreign relations of our republic. Happily it is not a message of anxiety, but one of satisfaction and rejoicing.

It is easy to share the feelings of home concern of those who think first of all of our domestic fortunes; but there can be no divorcement, in these modern days, of home affairs and foreign relationships.

Human progress has established a relationship little short of the community among nations, and there is and can be no great people in a position of permanent aloofness. The urging of commerce, quite apart from human fellowship, is fashioning intimate relationship each succeeding day. This pressure is not foreign; it is a reflex of American commercial aspirations.

The Department of Commerce, newly vitalised under the administration of your fellow townsman, alone frequently received between three and four thousand inquiries a day for information relative to foreign trade. Amid such hungerings, of Americans for trade relations abroad, the cordiality of our foreign relations is little less important than our tranquillity and confidence at home.

INHERITED PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN SOLVED

When our present national administration came into responsibility, world affairs were in a complicated and very difficult posture. Our foreign relations presented many novel, delicate and far-reaching problems, and their fortunate solution is no less significant than our domestic rehabilitation. We have strengthened our friendly relationships and have done much to promote peace in the world. We encountered a world condition in which peace had been covenanted, but the compact had been rejected by the United States Senate.

This action left us in a technical state of war with the Central powers of Europe, and aloof from the colossal adjustments following the World War. Many just and very necessary rights were accorded to us under the treaty of Versailles, but these were all threatened by uncertainty and doubt. Many parts of Europe were in a pitiable destitution; small wars persisted, and widespread revolutions upset the orderly processes of civilisation; so that there was a chaos of peace little less menacing than the tumult of world war.

For a little while there had been a world remorse, a penitence promising a new order, but the temporary spirit of international dedication to a common cause soon gave way to revived concern for particular national interests. The new and only partially re-established peace was threatened and the urgent processes of reconstruction were discouragingly retarded. Our own prestige, once reaching outstanding eminence in 1919, had been greatly impaired, and we faced a situation offering little promise of satisfactory solution.

FOUR HERCULEAN TASKS CONFRONTED

With faith in our own sincerity of purpose, with the consciousness of utter unselfishness, the administration promptly undertook the accomplishment of four main tasks:

First—The re-establishment of peace with the central powers and the orderly settlement of those important after-problems of the war which directly involved the United States.

Second—The protection and promotion, amid the chaos of conflicting national interests, of the just rights of the United States and the legitimate interests of American citizens;

Third—The creation of an international situation, so far as the United States might contribute thereto, which would give the best assurances of peace for the future; and

Fourth—The pursuit of the traditional American policy of friendly co-operation with our sister republics of the western hemisphere.

The eminent success and the farreaching achievements must have their utimate appraisal by American public opinion, but I submit them with unrestrained pride, and sincere tribute to the historic services of a great secretary of state.

ESTABLISHING PEACE STUPENDOUS DUTY

Few people have stopped to measure the outstanding task of re-establishing peace. The peace negotiated by my distinguished predecessor, though he was impelled by lofty purpose, has evoked a bitter and undying controversy. It was conclusive to those who had studied the public verdict.

Women have changed their diet that our people would never consent to assume any obligations, moral or legal, which would fetter their cherished freedom of action in unknown contingencies.

If our people are ever [illegible] upon war, they will choose to decide according to our own national conscience at the time and in the constitutional manner without advance commitment, or the advice or consent of any other power. To revive the old controversy in any phase would have been disastrous. We do not challenge the utility of the League of Nations to others; we wish it more power in every righteous exercise of its functions; but it is clearly not for us as presented in the Versailles covenant.

To have fought over again that controversy would have postponed our resumption of peaceful relations, essential to our commerce, and impaired our own tranquillity. So we took the only way, and the direct way, to peace, and we established it. We avoided controversy and recorded accomplishment. Negotiations were begun with the central powers, and those negotiations culminated in treaties which established peace with those countries on an equitable basis, and, at the same time, preserved for the United States the rights embodied in the Paris treaties which we had acquired through participation in the common victory. These treaties were promptly ratified, and have been in full force since November, 1921.

TREATY WITH CENTRAL POWERS CONCLUDED

Then quickly followed a treaty with Germany for the determination by a mixed commission of the amount of American claims against Germany. The commission was promptly appointed, and the extraodinary tribute, unparalleled in international relations, was paid to the American sense of justice by the suggestion on the part of Germany that the United States should appoint an American umpire. History has yet to record another like expression of trust by one nation in the fairness of another.

In recognition of this signal tribute by the vanquished to a victor, I asked Justice Day to retire from the Supreme Bench to serve in that capacity. I know you share my sorrow that ill-health forced his retirement from this great service, and only a little later his retirement was followed by his death.

A stupendous problem, no less important and no less difficult, was the settlement of the debts owed to the United States by its late associates in the World War. This involved the funding and eventual repayment to the American taxpayers of a total sum in excess of ten billion dollars.

CANCELLATION SENTIMENT GAINS SOME SUPPORT

A freely expressed sentiment among our own people had argued for cancellation, and it was more than seized upon and urged abroad; but we believed in the sancity of contract and that world stability which is founded on kept obligations. Settlement may enforce the hardships and denials and economies which hinder the easy way to restoration, but it maintains the foundations of financial honor which must be everlasting.

Accordingly, Congress created the World Foreign Debt Commission, and notice was sent to the debtor nations that this country was ready to negotiate an equitable adjustment. In response to this invitation the British government sent a commission to Washington; a settlement with Great Britain was soon effected and subsequently approved by Congress and by the British government. Under this settlement the British government has undertaken the discharge of an obligation of more than four and a half billion dollars, and thereby put a fresh stamp of approval on the sacredness of international obligations. When that settlement was announced there was a new assurance of stability throughout the world.

More, here was the example of two great powers dealing with a sum of indebtedness unparalleled in international history, and a settlement was promptly reached without the exactions of greed on the one hand or appeal to sentimental modification on the other, and two peoples were at once committed to the validity of international contract.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH FINLAND

An adjustment on a like basis has been reach with the government of Finland, which awaits only the approval of Congress to become effective. Negotiations are now in progress with the government of Czecho-Slovakia and Jugoslavia has given notice of its intention to send within the near future a mission to Washington for the same purpose. The advocacy of cancellation is drowned out by the advancing hosts of settlement and maintained integrity, and the United States will keep faith with its own people who loaned, as they fought, with faith in the republic.

Seemingly a trivial thing in itself, it was nevertheless a notable achievement to effect a successful settlement of the costs incurred for the maintenance of our army on the Rhine. Without adequate understanding our people were urging the withdrawal of our troops long before it was finally ordered, but nearly all Europe, and Germany in particular, meanwhile were asking us to stay. There was a feeling that our military forces were immensely helpful in maintaining peace and order.

We know that our military forces left behind them a fine and lasting impression of courtesy and consideration. But we were aloof from the Reparations Commission, and the payment for our army of occupation was ignored in the reparation payments made by Germany. We had received nothing up to January, 1923, though our costs had accumulated to an amount of more than $250,000,000.

POST-WAR ADJUSTMENTS PROCEED SLOWLY

After discouraging delays, a definitely plan for the payment of this large sum was negotiated at Paris, and the settlement was sanctioned late in May of this year. There is little about it all to make sentimental appeal, but it is a gratifying record of sane business and the seemly assertion of our just rights.

Few post-war adjustments have embodied greater potentiality of harm or exacted more careful vigilance in behalf of American interests than the new experiment of mandates, to which the United States ceased to be a direct party upon rejection of the treaty of Versailles. We denied for ourselves any acquirement of territory, but that denial surrendered no rights which accrued to us along with the allied victors in the war.

I mean the rights of equality in industry and commerce. Under the system of mandates an effective sovereignty over former German oversea possessions was tranferred to certain of the allied powers, and it was necessary for us to obtain definite assurances from those powers that our citizens should not suffer discrimination in territories which came into their possession in the bestowal of the fruits of victory. We had sought none of those fruits, but we had yielded none of our rights. So negotiations to this end were promptly begun.

YAP'S ADVANTAGE AS CABLE CENTER

The island of Yap had special advantages as a cable center, and an acute difference developed concerning its control. A settlement satisfactory to all concerned was nevertheless reached with the mandatory power, Japan, and the treaty which was concluded and sanctioned fully secures all American rights with respect to all those Pacific islands north of the equator over which Japan exercises its mandate.

The contention that the United States is rightfully entitled to fair opportunity in the mandated regions held by other powers had been successfully presented to the governments of France and Belgium, and satisfactory treaties have been signed with those powers relating to the territories in Africa under their control.

Negotiations are now in progress with Great Britain, relating to the British mandated territories in Africa, and we look with confidence to a satisfactory treaty. Since I am only paying tribute to the Department of State in so saying, I may say becomingly that these adjustments of mandate difficulties constitute an outstanding achievement of inestimable importance and benefits to our America.

ARMS CONFERENCE MOMENTOUS ACHIEVEMENT

The outstanding historical, monumental achievement is the Washington conference on the limitation of armament. Only a few days ago the government of France gave the ratification which

(Continued on Page 17)

America's New Relations With Turkey

The age-old near-east problems, woven in the past have bred so many wars, many editorial observers remark, are virtually untouched by the two Turco-American Treaties of amity and commerce, signed at Lausanne on August 6 by Ismet Pasha and Joseph C. Grew. "Nothing can alter the fact," avers the New York World, that by the new agreement "Moslem rule over alien Christian majorities is recognised again in Europe." "Almost exactly nothing has here been done to further solution of the broader and more far-reaching questions that are involved in the Turkish situation," comments the New York Journal of Commerce. "Despite the long negotiations the Turco-American Treaty affords no more protection to the non-Turkish races in Turkey than the treaty with the European nationals," notes the New York Herald. "We have signed the only kind of treaty we could get out of the Turks," remarks the New York Times, "yet it is a rather painful contrast with Mr. Hughes's demands of last fall."

Of the two new treaties, one is general and the other relates to extradition. The most important provisions of the general treaty are set forth in the following abridgment of a summary issued to the press by Secretary Hughes:

"Article 1—Most-favored-nation treatment is accorded to the diplomatic officers of the two countries.

"Article 2—Provides for the abrogation of the capitulations relating to the regime of foreigners in Turkey, both as regards conditions of entry and residence and as regards fiscal and judicial questions.

"Article 3—Nationals of the high contracting parties have full liberty of entry, travel and residence upon conforming to the laws of the country, and shall enjoy protection in conformity with international law. Their property shall not be taken without due process of law or without indemnity.

"They may, under the local laws and regulations in force, engage in every kind of profession, commerce, etc., not forbidden by law to all foreigners.

"Article 7—The nationals of each country shall be accorded, in the territories of the other, the same treatment as natives in all matters concerning the collection of taxes, imposts and other charges.

"Article 8—In matters of personal status and family law (e. g., marriage, divorce, dowry, adoption, etc.,) and, as regard movable property, the law of succession, liquidation, etc., citizens of the United States in Turkey shall be subject exclusively to the jurisdiction of the tribunals or other national authorities of the United States sitting outside of Turkey.

"Article 9—Provides for freedom of commerce and navigation between the two countries upon most-favored-nation treatment, subject to sanitary, police and customs regulations.

"Article 10—Merchant and war vessels and aircraft of the United States enjoy complete liberty of navigation and passage in the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus on a basis of equality with similar craft of the most-favored nation, subject to the rules relating to such navigation and passage of the Straits Convention of Lausanne of July 24, 1923.

"Article 11—Most-favored-nation treatment as regards import duties is accorded to articles exported from one country to the other, and no export duty is to be levied higher than that imposed upon similar articles exported to any other foreign country."

In addition to guaranteeing trade arrangements such as are usual between nations of the "most favored" status, remarks the New York World, the outstanding fact of this treaty is that it "recognises Turkey for the first time as a modern nation, free and sovereign, without a remaining shred of interposed foreign authority on Turkish soil." By the abrogation of the famous capitulations—

"For the first time American citizens will be subject to Turkish courts, Turkish taxation, Turkish law as to schools, churches and hospitals. They remain subject to our law in matters of personal status, such as marriage and divorce."

This agreement will be justified by its fruits, adds The World, "if Turkey at last becomes a progressive nation with real courts of justice and modern governmental services." The signing of this treaty, remarks the New York Tribune, "may be regarded as making the best of a bad business."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but Prevents their resulting in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale

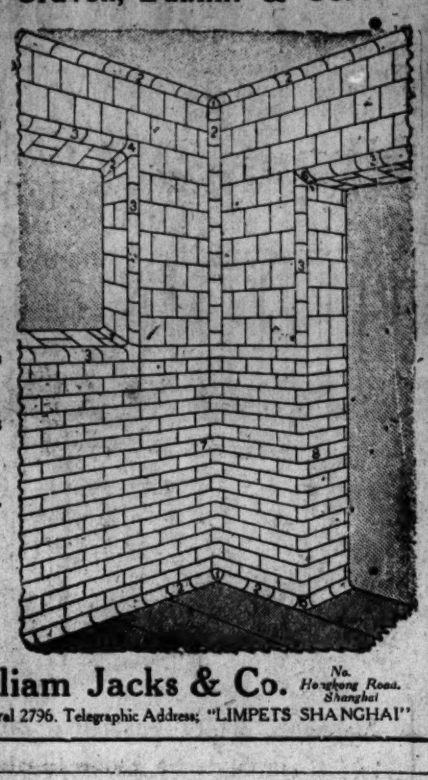
Tile Stocks in Shanghai

Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain, Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs

PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs Skirtings, Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours



Sole Agents William Jacks & Co. No. Hongkong Road, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

HOME LEAVE

Special pamphlet post free on application to

THOS. COOK & SON

Tel. C. 2204 15 THE BUND Shanghai

Try Our Ice Cream Cold Drinks and Ice Cream Soda

The Chocolate Shop

36 Nanking Road

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

Delivered within the Settlements $13.00 per ton (Cash with order).

Orders received at 32 Jinkee Road

9 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekdays

9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturdays

The Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, North Corner, first floor.

Telephone Central 31

THE IDEAL DRINK IN SUMMER

HENNESSY and SODA

FIRES ROBBERY ACCIDENTS

are very often caused by bad lighting of alleyways and lanes around godowns, factories and houses, etc.

The Municipal Electricity Department will install, operate and maintain good lighting at very low rates.

For further particulars apply to

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Offices: 17 Foochow Road. Showroom: 26 Nanking Road. Telephone: Central 283

THE ALL GAS KITCHEN

A kitchen supplied with a Gas Cooker and Gas Water Heater makes the room **cooler**, the food **better** and the work **easier.**

For particulars apply to the

Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

30, Kiangse Road

NEW GEMS by O. HENRY

A Treasure-Trove of Humor From His Newly Discovered Newspaper Writings

THE RAKE-OFF

"WHO bids?"

The auctioneer held up a child's rocking horse, battered and stained. It had belonged to some little member of the man's family whose household property was being sold under the hammer.

He was utterly ruined. He had given up everything in the world to his creditors—house, furniture, horses, stock of goods and lands. He stood among the crowd watching the sale that was scattering his household goods and his heirlooms among a hundred strange hands.

On his arm leaned a woman heavily veiled.

"Who bids?"

The auctioneer held the rocking horse high that it might be seen. Childish hands had torn away the scanty mane; the bridle was twisted and worn by tender little fingers. The crowd was still.

The woman under the heavy veil sobbed and streiched out her hands.

"No, no, no!" she cried.

The man was white with emotion. The little form that once so merrily rode the old rocking horse had drifted away into the world years ago. This was the only relic left of his happy infancy.

The auctioneer, with a queer moisture in his eyes, handed the rocking horse to the man without a word. He seized it with eager hands, and he and the veiled woman hurried away.

The crowd murmured with sympathy.

The man and the woman went into an empty room and set the rocking horse down. He took out his knife, ripped open the front of the horse and took out a roll of bills. He counted them and said: "It's a cold day when I fail without a rake-off. Eight thousand five hundred dollars, but that auctioneer came very near busting up the game."

Mah Jongg Becomes 'Highbrow'

Mah Jongg has become so much the fad in the United States that The New Republic gave up two columns of space in a recent issue to the following skit by Charles Merz instead of the usual radical rantings against 'the government:'

From fifty thousand tables strewn with green Bamboos and fallen Dragons comes a nightly chorus, Pung!

Mah Jongg has swept the country. Only with the onslaught of such a novel as If Winter Comes, or the swift progress toward complete extinction of all privacy with the radio, is the conquest of America by this Chinese game to be compared. It is no longer the property of city highways. Main Street too is busy with its chows. Half the Sunday papers in the country have a special Mah Jongg Page. The Pullman smoker will shortly swing into line. New York to Albany, a few months hence, is certain to produce the affable historian who punged the only Dragon undiscovered in the wall, and dismayed his three opponents with a score of sixteen thousand.

Father, Mother and the two Sandersons who live around the corner are gathered at the green-topped table. Father and Mother have played before, though not entirely in company with the Book of Rules. Father explains the game to Mr. Sanderson, who cleans his glasses carefully, and Mrs. Sanderson, who finds it difficult to believe that while the Two Bamboo, the Three Bamboo, and all the other members of that large family are shafts of wood, the One Bamboo is just a bird.

"Now if you have four Dragons in your hand," says Father, continuing his lecture, "that scores you thirty-two. It makes no difference what their color is. Just four Winds—no, not winds—Dragons. You see how simple? But if they're on the board—"

"No, George," remarks Mother. "Four Dragons count sixteen."

"Four Dragons count thirty-two!" replies Father, warmly. "Don't you remember, Sam had that, Friday night, and we looked it up in the Book of Rules—"

"But those were in his hand."

"Well, so are these. Four Dragons in his hand. And—what's that, Mrs. Sanderson? Yes, I know. It does seem strange to have a bird for a bamboo. But the Book says—Mother, where did you put the Book?"

"The children have it. They're playing across the street at Uncle Joe's."

Certainly the Confucian scholars who used to wait in the willowed gardens of the Forbidden Purple Palace, chowing each other's bamboos till the Son of Heaven summoned them to council, would feel quite at home these summer evenings in East Orange or Grand Rapids. No flutes playing in the sleepy garden—a bright mahogany box that pipes the latest jazz; no 'rickshaws waiting at the doorway—a Cadillac coupe looks up the street with bright electric eyes. But the game that Emperor Tai-tsung played on moonlit evenings long before Columbus thought the world was round has got around to Broadway.

How long will it stay? Ours is not the easygoing pace of China. Perhaps one difference between the East and West lies here: it took a hundred years for Mah Jongg to spread through China—fifteen centuries of war and pestilence have not destroyed its vogue; in America we learn the game in seven months, hang up a new world's record for long-distance playing in the eighth, forget we ever saw a Six Bamboo before the year is out. Some new pastime from the Argentine is all the rage.

China may find our swift pace disconcerting; but certainly it is not China's to complain. For if a difference in time values is one observation which the triumph of Mah Jongg suggests to the half-way philosophic mind, another is the accident of fame. We may yet discover that Mah Jongg has done more for China's prestige in seven months than her statesmen and her all too active soldiers have done in seven years. Prestige is a child of pleasure. It took the Chauve Souris and the Art Theater of Moscow to impress the great American sub-consciousness with the fact that all Russians might not carry bombs. Mah Jongg is the first fresh contact with China we have had in twenty years. They tell us that even the coolies in that country are alert enough to play the game. Can a nation that knows when to chow and when to pung, which wind prevails when East Wind loses, whether 42 is more than 68 if one is doubled seven and the other only six, consist entirely of laundrymen and cooks? If Mah Jongg had been discovered a year earlier, China might have had American opinion behind her at the Far Eastern Conference in Washington.

Why Americans find the game attractive, even for the moment, is probably not because of any prejudice for things Chinese. There are simpler reasons for its triumph. For one thing, it is a novelty—in a land where novelty ranks next to Godliness. For another, it is a good game on its own score: more interesting than Pounce, Punch and a great company of shabby predecessors. All its South Sea Island titles help it, too—West Wind, Three Flower and White Dragon. And it has, for any game an advantage almost sufficient in itself, the further merit of looking hard and being fatuously easy. Easy, that is, to play by rule; which is all Americans have time for, anyway. Let the Chinese worry out its seven million variations. In America the novice who has learned the game in fifteen minutes basks in the reflected glory of a myth that only prodigies of learning can ever hope to play.

The triumph of Mah Jongg is the triumph of the Union: now and forever, one and inseparable. Coffeyville, Kansas, was shouting Pung before the tiles were cold on Broadway. Once more we have a demonstration of the ease with which a fancy flits from coast to coast across the plains. The game had no great share of advertising; none at all until its triumph was assured. Mah Jongg was just The Newest Thing on Broadway. That was enough to satisfy the drawing-rooms of Coffeyville. It might have been a prohibition joke or dance step, like shoes or No Bananas. That great invisible machine whose cogs are Sunday papers and week-enders in the City caught it up and brought it home.

America has learned Mah Jongg in fifteen weeks. China has not forgotten it in fifteen centuries.

Nicotinless Weed Not A 'Pipe Dream'

Nicotinless tobacco would be a boon to smokers and there is a strong probability of their getting it before long.

Dr. Kazunori Yamamoto and Dr. Shuhei Guto, both assistants to the study of hygiene and sanitary science in the Tokio Imperial University, are credited with the discovery.

The two doctors, in their endeavors to cure subjects of nicotine poisoning, are said to have chanced to learn a process of extracting the poison from tobacco without destroying its flavor.

The process consists in putting cigars and cigarettes in a certain simple apparatus, without using any chemical, and keeping them there for about twenty hours under a closed lid.

Tobacco gives out a certain gas while in the apparatus. This scatters in the air in the form of whitish vapour when the lid is opened.

The gas burns the throat bitterly when inhaled and produces all the symptoms of nicotine poisoning.

The two doctors are now studying the gas and when they finish that part of their work which they expect they will be able to accomplish by the beginning of September, they are expected to make public their discovery by reporting it formally to the Medical Association. All tobacco, after being put through the process, becomes perfectly nicotinless, while retaining all its tobacco-like qualities.

Something To Think About

By Bruno Lessing

SOLITUDE

Here are two stanzas from Byron's famous poem, "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage:"

"To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell,
"To slowly trace the forest's shady scene,
"Where things that own not man's dominion dwell,
"And mortal foot hath ne'er or rarely been;
"To climb the trackless mountain all unseen,
"With the wild flock that never needs a fold:
"Alone o'er steeps and foaming falls to lean;
"This is not solitude; tis but to hold
"Converse with Nature's charms and view her stores unroll'd.
"But midst the crowd, the hum, the shock of men,
"To hear, to feel, to see, and to possess,
"And roam along, the world's tired denizen,
"With none who bless us, none whom we can bless;
"Minions of splendor shrinking from distress!
"One that, with kindred consciousness endued,
"If we were not, would seem to smile the less,
"Of all that flatter'd, follow'd, sought, and sued;
"This is to be alone; this, this is solitude!"

• • •

Which shows that the great and the wealthy can also be lonely. After all, loneliness is not merely the lack of companionship. You may be surrounded by people you really like and still find yourself feeling lonesome. It is because your mind or your heart craves something that is absent.

Those only suffer from loneliness whose minds are blank or idle. A brain filled with busy thoughts has no room for the consciousness of loneliness.

Work is a panacea of many evils; it is a specific for loneliness. And there is always work for hands and heads to do. There are books and hobbies and things to see that will not only keep the mind busy during the waking hours, but will improve it.

The lonely bachelors and spinsters who sit with folded hands, in hall bed-rooms, bemoaning their loneliness, waste precious hours. What is more, the longer they indulge in their lugubrious meditations, the more cheerless they become and the less fitted they are for human companionship.

• • •

So, brace up, ye lonely ones. Go out into the fields and find out what makes the trees grow. Or, if you are a city dweller, go out into the street and pick out Nu among the stars in the sky.

Wash Away Skin Sores

To the many sufferers of skin disease LAVOL, the liquid wash, has become a household word. They know it is reliable and they can depend on it, they do not hesitate to recommend it to their neighbors. It has proved itself a remarkable remedy for all forms of Eczema. It is a germicide that is harmless to the most delicate skin, but still it is effective and quick in action. If you are a sufferer from skin diseases, including ulcers, pimples, scales, crust or Eczema in any form, this remedy will not disappoint you. It has stood the test and today is the standard preparation for all skin diseases.

For sale at all chemists shops, druggists, etc.

James Hamilton, Ltd.,
16 Canton Road, Shanghai.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Are Good as Gold Everywhere. The Safest and Most Convenient Way to Carry Money When You Travel. A Practical International Currency. Your Signature Your Identification. If Lost or Stolen Value Refunded.

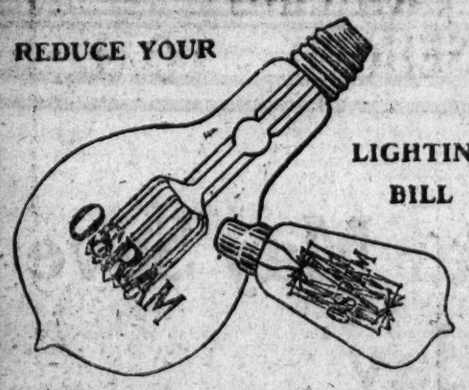
For Sale By
Banks and Steamship Companies
THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Inc.
8 KIUKIANG ROAD TEL. CENTRAL 1977-8-9
Sub Office—Astor House Hotel

Says "Gets-It": Good-bye, CORNS

Corns Flee when touched with "Gets-It." As a sponge absorbs water so does "Gets-It" absorb and draw out all pain and soreness.

"GETS-IT" is the original corn and callus peeler. Mfg. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A. James Hamilton, Ltd., Shanghai, 16 Canton Road, Sole Agents for China.

REDUCE YOUR LIGHTING BILL



Osram ELECTRIC LAMPS

The General Electric Co. (of China) Ltd.
1 and 2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai
Telephone: Central 1606 (three lines)

"GOLDEN HORSE" CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS THROUGHOUT CHINA

KWANG BROS. TOB.CO. LTD.

MOTOR OILS
TEXACO
GREASES
THE TEXAS COMPANY
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

We lead others follow
Try our
PEONY BRAND
FLOWER BASKET BRAND
PEACOCK BRAND

Paramount CHINA TEA for 1923

Sold by All Grocers
The China Tea Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI
PRODUCERS & DISTRIBUTORS

Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush

SAVE time by saying Pro-phy-lac-tic when you buy a tooth brush.

Just specify hard, soft, or medium, and you will get just the right brush.

It will be handed to you enclosed in a yellow box, where it has been protected from dust and people's thumbs.

Representatives:
MULLER & PHIPPS
(China) Limited
2 Canton Road
Shanghai

Brush Your Upper Teeth Downward
Your Lower Teeth Upward

EVERSHARP
Companion to
WAHL PEN

EVERSHARP is highly ornamental, to be sure, but your greatest pleasure in possessing one is that it is always sharp and ready to use. Made in several sizes, styles and metals—each with a renewable eraser under its cap—Eversharp offers a wide range of selection.

For Sale at Leading Shops Everywhere

Wholesale Distributors for China:
STANDARD PRODUCTS CO., INC.
14 Canton Road. Shanghai.

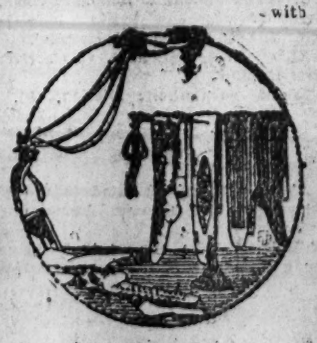
No. 4 Shop, New Carlton Building
SWEETS FOR THE SWEET
50 Bubbling Well Road Tel. W. 3055

NEW JEWELLERY FOR OLD

Personal jewellery, for which you have a special affection, and which is, perhaps, unfashionable now, may be remade according to the latest designs.

FOREIGN ARTISANS ONLY
MODERATE RATES
SIBERIAN JEWELLERY STORE
M. LIPKOVSKY
27 Nanking Road Tel. C. 1015
96 Szechuen Road Tel. C. 6941

Pure Chinese Silk Hosiery



with back seams, fancy stripes or embroidered clox, in two qualities, pure silk throughout or pure silk in the leg and foot with lisle top heel and toe, both for gents and ladies Superior quality. Fast dyes. Latest styles.
Sizes up to Foreign Standard. We also make lisle hosiery and silk scarfs.

"DRAGON BRAND"
Manufactured by
The Pioneer Knitting Mill
Wholesale Office, 461 Szechuen Road, (opp. Ningpo Rd.)
Retailed by
Ching Tai Cheong
64 Szechuen Road
and at Wing On's and Sincere's

Foreigners Previously Reported Dead In Yokohama

The following list includes the names of all foreigners previously reported killed in Yokohama and Tokio, with latest possible corrections:

MR. A. J. G. PEREIRA, chief clerk, Chartered Bank, and a brother of Mr. C. A. Pereira of Andersen, Meyer & Co.

MR. DAVID WADDELL, accountant, British Embassy. Mr. Waddell was the step-father of Sergt. N. White of the Mixed Court. His mother and four children are safe and en route to Shanghai.

MR. C. ST. A. ANGROVE, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

MR. TOM THOMAS, 8, Bluff, retired exchange broker.

MRS. A. ROBERTSON, wife of Mr. Robertson of the Rising Sun Petroleum.

MR. AND MRS. J. P. D. MOLLISON, director, Mollison & Co., who lived at Pinewood, Kamakura.

MRS. VOX, believed to be Mrs. Holyoak Box, milliner, previously reported missing.

MRS. H. CRANE. Mr. J. G. Crane, Thwaites & Co., is the only Crane listed in the hong list.

MR. AND MRS. H. R. S. SIMPSON, AND CHILD, Manager of J. L. Thompson & Co., 80 Main Street.

MR. A. WYLIE GORDON, manager for Nestle & Anglo Swiss Condensed Milk Co.

MR. CHANG FU, Chinese Consul-General in Yokohama, AND FIVE MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

MR. W. D. VISSER, Dutch Vice-Consul, AND MRS. VISSER.

MAJOR CRANE, U. S. Assistant Military Attache, AND MRS. CRANE. It is possible the "Mrs. H. Crane" listed, is the same.

CAPTAIN MCDONALD, Grand Hotel.

MR. LEONARD EYTEN. The hong list gives Mr. J. L. O. Eyton, 3301 Takenomura, Negishi, and Mr. L. W. Eyton, 3698 Sagiyama.

MR. J. H. WATSON.

MR. AND MRS. E. H. PEACOCK.

MR. F. L. ELLIOTT, of S. Isaacs & Co., Ltd., 200 Yamashita-cho.

MISS FLORENCE PEPPER, Thos. Cook & Son.

MR. C. M. MASON, Thomas Cook & Son, 32 Water Street.

MR. CHARLES PIQUET, manager, Thomas Cook & Son.

MR. R. J. ACKLAND, Yokohama Union Club.

MR. AND MRS. R. C. GRAFF, Director of Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., 15, Bund.

MR. G. NEVIN. Rising Sun Petroleum Co.

MR. AND MRS. F. J. H. TEBBUT, of the Rising Sun Petroleum Co., who lived at 2112 Negishi-machi.

MR. F. J. F. CULLINAN, Rising Sun Petroleum Co.

MR. MAURICE RUSSEL, Managing director, J. Curnow & Co., Ltd., 82 Yamashita-cho.

MR. BOB JONES, 257, Bluff, Caretaker, Gaiety Theater.

MRS. MEILAND AND CHILD.

MR. R. B. MCKINNELL, director, Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd., 59 Yamashita-cho.

FATHER OF MR. HAWKES, Australian Davis Cup tennis player, who was visiting in Yokohama.

MR. W. T. BLUME, General Electric Co.,

MR. MAX D. KIRJASSOF AND MRS. KIRJASSOF, the Acting American Consul-General at Yokohama and his wife.

MRS. H. E. ROOT AND SON, MERRITT. Mrs. Root and son had just returned to Yokohama from the United States.

MISS DORIS BABBITT, daughter of the newly arrived Assistant U. S. Commercial Attache, Mr. E. G. Babbitt. Mr. Babbitt, Mrs. Babbitt and Miss Jocelyn Babbitt, reported killed, are now said to be safe in Kobe.

MRS. ALBERT E. MANDEL AND SON, RICHARD, aged nine. Mr. Henry Mandel, China Fibre Container Co., Yangtszepoo received the news in a cable from his brother Mr. Mandel, who was the representative of the Zellerback Paper Co., lived at 35, Bluff.

MR. J. C. d'AQUINO, accountant, Burnner, Mond and Co. He has two brothers Mr. John d'Aquino, of Liggett and Myers, and Mr. I. C. d'Aquino of Schiller & Co., in Shanghai.

MR. F. J. WEVILL, 66, Canadian Pacific auditor for the Orient. in freight department Canadian

MR. J. READ, 28, assistant Pacific Offices.

SECRETARY OF GERMAN EMBASSY. No name is given in the dispatch. The German Embassy in Tokio has two secretaries, Baron J. von Pessen, and Dr. A. Czibulinski.

DR. A. GILMORE, (American) 45-F. Bluff.

MR. L. ZEMBSCH, Chief Pharmacist, U. S. Naval Hospital.

MR. PAUL CANNON, American.

MR. W. HAIGH, British Vice-Consul.

MR. J. F. HIBBS, Manager, Lepard and Smiths, Ltd.,

MR. ANGOLIA, American.

MR. I. L. GIMSON, 151 Bluff. American.

MR. A. J. S. LEFROY, British.

MR. TOM ABBEY, owner of Jno. W. Hall, 61 Yamashita-cho, auctioneers.

MR. W. B. MASON, 104-C. Bluff.

M. L. COTTE, Managing Director of the Oriental Palace Hotel, AND MME. COTTE.

MR. F. RUBATTEL, 35 Yamashita-cho.

MRS. H. W. ROWBOTTOM, 225, Bluff.

MRS. A. GRAY, Mother of Mr. J. E. Gray of Shanghai.

MRS. W. KIRLAND WILSON, 158, Bluff.

MR. S. H. SOMERTON, editor of "Eastern Commerce," and MRS. SOMERTON.

MR. AND MRS. RIBERIO AND SON.

MR. LOUIS WATSON, of G. R. Gregg and Co.

MR. K. G. ROBINSON, Texas Oil Company, Yokohama.

MRS. WILLIAM P. HINGSTON, wife of Surgeon-Commander Hingston, Royal Naval Sick Quarters, Yokohama.

MR. J. V. LYES, shipping clerk, British Embassy, Tokio.

MR. PAUL E. JENKS, American Vice-Consul.

M. PAUL DEJARDIN, French Consul-General, MME. DEJARDIN AND CHILD.

MR. A. H. TAIT, Manager of the Chartered Bank, of India, Australia and China.

MR. A. D. MACDOUGALL, sub-accountant of the Chartered Bank.

MR. I. C. MORRISON of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

DR. L. REIDHAAR, Surgeon-Doctor.

DR. EDWIN WHEELER, Yokohama General Hospital.

MRS. EVELYN MANTELL of San Francisco, who arrived on the Lincoln to visit with Mrs. Root.

L'ABBE G. LEBARBEY of the Catholic Mission, 44, The Bluff.

MRS. GEORGE KOMOR, wife of Geo. Komor of Kuhn and Komor, and sister-in-law of Mr. Paul Komor, of Huber and Co., who lives at 27 Temple Lane, Shanghai.

MISS HENRIQUES, A Miss Enriques is listed in the Yokohama hong list as an employee of the Eastern Agencies Company, Manufacturer's Representatives.

MISS KATHLEEN ROBINSON. No one of that name is listed in the Yokohama hong list although there are several Robinsons listed.

MISS CARMEN NUNES.

MISS SALADE.

MR. HUGH HORNE, Commercial Secretary, British Consulate.

MRS. H. R. NICOLL AND CHILD. Mrs. Nicoll was the wife of the accountant of the Chartered Bank and lived at 110-A, The Bluff.

MR. AND MRS. XAVIER SHIFF, American Consul at Yokohama, and his wife.

THE CHILD of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Sharp of the Yokohama office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Reuter's also carries a telegram that Mr. A. Gasco, the Italian Consul at Yokohama, was killed when the Consulate collapsed, but the local Italian Consulate is in receipt of a message that Mr. Gasco is safe on board an Italian gunboat en route to Kobe.

U. S. Court For China

HEARINGS:

(Before the Commissioner)

August 30, 1923, Crim. No. 493, U. S. v. L. G. Diaz; to fix bail.

September 1, 1923, Crim. No. 493. U. S. v. L. G. Diaz; defendant waived preliminary hearing.

September 1, 1923, Crim. No. 495, U. S. v. J. M. Nelson; to fix bail.

September 1, 1923, Cause No. 2256, E. Johnson v. A. Liddy; testimony taken of plaintiff; submitted.

September 4, 1923, Crim. No. 495, U. S. v. J. M. Nelson, testimony taken of F. Fernandez, J. Johnstone, A. Mackie, W. Campbell, defendant; submitted.

JUDGMENTS AND ORDERS:

August 31, 1923, Cause No. 2210, L. Samarcq and R. Fermus v. Asia Banking Corporation; order appointing referee.

(By the Commissioner)

August 28, 1923, Crim. No. 478, U. S. v. L. W. Hartigan; order of dismissal.

August 30, 1923, Crim. No. 493, U. S. v. L. G. Diaz; bail fixed in sum of $3,500 U. S. cy.

August 31, 1923, Crim. No. 492, U. S. v. J. R. Morris; order of dismissal.

September 1, 1923, Crim. No. 493, U. S. v. L. G. Diaz; bound over to U. S. Court for China; bail fixed in sum of $2,500 U. S. cy.

September 1, 1923, Crim. No. 495, U. S. v. J. M. Nelson; bail fixed in sum of $100 U. S. cy.

September 1, 1923, Cause No. 2256, E. Johnson v. A. Liddy; default entered and judgment for plaintiff.

September 4, 1923, Crim. No. 495, U. S. v. J. M. Nelson; bound over to U. S. Court for China; bail fixed in sum of $100 U. S. cy.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR HEARINGS:

September 23, 1923, Cause No. 1032, Belgian Trading Co. v. Neuss, Hesslein & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS FILINGS:

August 29, 1923, Cause No. 2302, E. Greenfield v. L. Siegman; complaint; summons issued.

August 29, 1923, Cause No. 2230, In re Charles F. Keen's will; affidavit of publication.

August 29, 1923, Couse No. 2272, Colbert v. Colbert; affidavit of publication.

August 30, 1923, Cause No. 2302, E. Greenfield v. L. Siegman; marshal's return of summons.

August 30, 1923, Cause No. 2302, China Transoceanic Trading Co. Inc.; articles of incorporation.

August 31, 1923, Cause No. 1042, Fu Kee v. J. M. Murray; alias writ of execution issued.

August 31, 1923, Cause No. 2303, Fu Chung Yao v. Sin Wan Pao Co.; petition; summons issued.

August 31, 1923, Cause No. 2210, L. Samarcq and R. Fermus v. Asia Banking Corporation; stipulation to appoint referee.

September 3, 1923, Cause No. 1867, Mao Tung Products Co. v. North China Cold Storage Co. Inc.; plaintiff's brief.

September 3, 1923, Cause No. 2304, A. Lafuente v. A. B. Rosenfield; complaint; summons issued.

September 3, 1923, Cause No. 2305, The Finnish Transoceanic Trading Co. Ltd. v. Hinde Bros. & Co. Inc.; complaint; summons issued.

September 4, 1923, Cause No. 2302, E. Greenfield v. L. Siegman; answer.

September 4, 1923, Cause No. 2286, V. Solovieff v. Pacific Mail S. S. Co.; motion.

September 4, 1923, Cause No. 2303, Fu Chung Yao v. Sin Wan Pao Co.; marshal's return of summons.

September 4, 1923, Cause No. 2281, Glen Line Ltd. v. The Kearny Co. Inc.; marshal's return of summons; discontinuance.

(By the Commissioner)

August 29, 1923, Civil No. 131, Shanghai Hotels Limited v. E. A. Laver; marshal's return of summons.

August 30, 1923, Crim. No. 493, U. S. v. L. G. Diaz; complaint.

August 30, 1923, Crim. No. 494, U. S. v. E. B. Waite; complaint.

August 30, 1923, Crim. No. 492, U. S. v. J. R. Morris; motion.

August 30, 1923, Cause No. 2256, E. Johnson v. A. Liddy; motion for judgment by default.

September 1, 1923, Crim. No. 495, U. S. v. J. M. Nelson; complaint.

September 1, 1923, Crim. No. 487, U. S. v. S. B. Gaynor, et al.; motion for bail; warrant issued.

September 3, 1923, Crim. No. 496, U. S. v. C. F. Davis; complaint.

September 3, 1923, Crim. No. 497, U. S. v. G. A. Maynor, affidavit; warrant issued.

September 4, 1923, Crim. No. 496, U. S. v. C. F. Davis; bond.

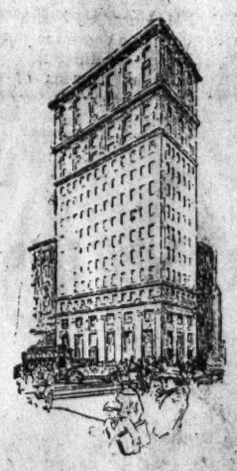
September 4, 1923, Crim. No. 497, U. S. v. G. A. Mayer; marshal's return of warrant.

Build Up New Strength

Try a Glass of Pure Rich Liquid Fresh Milk Three Times a Day.

One Level Tablespoonful will make a Glass of Milk.

Pour the powder on top of the water, then beat for one minute.



WEST COAST LIFE INSURANCE Co.

San Francisco, Cal.

The high standing of the directors of the West Coast Life Insurance Co. ensures the efficient administration of its affairs and the sound investment of its funds. The Board of Directors is composed of the following members:—

ALDEN ANDERSON
President Capital National Bank, Sacramento.

L. P. BEHRENS
President First National Bank and San Mateo County Savings Bank, Redwood City.

BENJAMIN F. BLEDSOE
Judge United States District Court, Los Angeles.

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN
of M. J. Brandenstein & Co., Coffee and Tea Importers, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and New York.

GEO. D. CLARK
N. Clark & Sons, Manufacturers, San Francisco.

J. M. ETIENNE
President Cyclops Iron Works, San Francisco.

VICTOR ETIENNE Jr,
Secretary Cyclops Iron Works, San Francisco.

GEORGE U. HIND
President Hind, Rolph & Co., Inc, Shipping and Commission, San Francisco.

CHAS. W. HELSER
Vice-President and Manager of Agencies.

FRANCIS V. KEESLING
Vice-President & General Counsel; Attorney at Law. San Francisco.

JOHN A. KOSTER
President; Vice-President California Barrel Company; Vice-President Koster Company; Vice-President California Conserving Co., San Francisco.

THOMAS MACLAY
President Petaluma-Swiss American Bank; President Albion-Idaho Land Company, Petaluma.

BYRON MAUZY
President Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco; Regent, University of California.

A. J. MERLE
Director Italian-American Bank, San Francisco.

CHARLES C. MOORE
President Charles C. Moore Company, San Francisco; Ex-President Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco.

W. B. REIS
President Sanata Margarita Land and Cattle Company, San Francisce; President El Dorado Oil Works, San Francisco.

GORDON THOMSON
Vice-President and Actuary.

PAUL O. TIETZEN
Chairman Bank of Santa Maria, Santa Maria; Vice-President Facific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles.

T. C. TILDEN
Vice-President Anglo-California Trust Company, San Francisco.

W. R. RICE & Co.

General Agents
Robert Dollar Building, Shanghai.

WEEKS & CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI HANKOW

SPECIAL OFFER

"SWAN"

FOLDING BABY CARS

Fitted with Moveable Waterproof Leather Hood, Lined, Upholstered Seat and Sides, 10 in. Wheels with ½ in. Wired on Tyres, and Waterproof Apron.

SPECIAL PRICE:

$50.00 and $54.00 each

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Telephone Central 296

WEEKS & CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI HANKOW

Your Dollar May Save a Life Today

Send your contributions to the JAPAN DISASTER RELIEF FUND, sponsored by the American Association and the American Chamber of Commerce. Funds are to be administered by the American Red Cross. Relief will be given to all in distress without regard to race. Make all cheques payable to American Association of China and send contributions either to Geo. W. Brush, c/o Fearon, Daniel & Co., or American Chamber of Commerce, 402 Robert Dollar Co.

Tomorrow May be Too Late

This space contributed by International Banking Corporation; Admiral Oriental Line, Struther & Barry.

Judgment Handed Down In Crawley Case At Harbin

Following is the text of the judgment in the case brought in Harbin against Mr. Paul S. Crawley, who was charged with gambling. A fine of G.$500 was imposed by Judge Lobingier.

SYLLABUS
(by the Court)

1.—Gaming:

The "Possession or control" required for conviction in the District of Columbia Code, Sec 866 need not be sole or exclusive. It suffices if defendant shared such possession and control with others.

2.—ID: Where defendant merely took over a lease of premises on which certain gaming devices were already used for gambling, it is doubtful if by that act he became guilty of having "set up" such devices.

3.—ID.: Evidence examined and found sufficient to show that defendant not only took over such premises but permitted the continuance of gambling devices.

4.—ID.: The apparent consideration for taking over the lease was the supposed protection afforded by defendant's nationality a purpose which cannot be too strongly condemned or prevented.

Leonard G. Husar, Esquire, U. S. Attorney, for the prosecution, F. J Schuhl, Esquire, for the defense, Lobingier, Judge:

The defendant is charged in two informations, one for "setting up and keeping a house for gaming" etc. (No. 2291) and the other for permitting gaming contrivances on premises controlled by him (No. 2290). The premises in question consist of a building or group of buildings having an entrance on Vokzalny (formerly Horvatskie Prospect) New Town, Harbin, but being also accessible from the intersecting street known as Bulvarny Prospect. It is undisputed that gambling had been carried on in parts of these premises for a considerable time and that these parts were fully equipped with gambling utensils, some of which, at least had been left there by an organisation known as the International Club. On the same premises one Tash, a Russian subject, had operated a restaurant and defendant, who came to Harbin in April, 1923, testified that Tash and another Russian named Derjavin came to him on May 23 or 24 and asked him to take over the lease. Under date of May 29 an instrument (Ex. "A") in English was signed by defendant and Derjavin reciting that the latter:

"Leases to the first party his restaurant at number forty-seven (47) Horvathskie Prospect, New Town Harbin. . . . All buildings at this address are leased and given control of to the first party by the second party."

As defendant was the only one of the two who understood English, it seems a fair inference that the instrument was prepared by him, especially as the phraseology is that of an American layman somewhat familiar with legal terms.

A plan of the premises (Ex. "G") was drawn by one Hailey, an employee of defendant, and is in evidence, except that the phrase "not under lease" applied to certain parts is not agreed to by the prosecution. Derjavin the lessor testified that it was a map of the leased premises, but that certain designated rooms occupied at a store and dormitories were excepted.

When taking over the lease defendant detained the services of Tash, who testifies that he worked as the restaurant manager and that he was on duty from 9 a.m. until the place closed the following morning of each day. He corroborates Derjavin in stating not only the restaurant but the adjoining rooms all belonged to defendant; that the latter came each afternoon and evening from 9 to 1, inspecting not only the restaurant but the adjoining rooms which were used in playing cards for money, where there were tables occupied by croupiers and containing slots for keeping the winnings; that meals were served in the large card room immediately back of the restaurant and connected with it by a private passage way and that cards and other gambling utensils were kept in the restaurant office which the defendant occupied.

Defendant in his testimony admits retaining the services of Tash, though he says they were of a different character than those described by the latter. He says that "Tash was to adjust difficulties and help me on all occasions," and that he offered to do this without other compensation than defendant's protection which was needed, he said, because of police interference. But as early as June 4, 1923, defendant had filed in the Consulate (Ex. "D") an "application for registration" of his business as an American corporation in which he gives the name of Tash as his "manager."

An American, named Matons, testifies that he served defendant as cashier and book keeper, working from midnight until the morning of each day. He corroborates Tash in stating that gambling paraphernalia was kept in the restaurant office being taken there by croupiers. Matons testifies that defendant was seldom in the office but was in the card rooms adjoining the restaurant room, every day, where he looked on and sometimes played and to which many patrons entered through the curtained passage from the restaurant and played the game known as chemin de fer. He further testifies that defendant and his manager Tash collected the money from the slots under the tables and that defendant had a key to the office where the slot keys were kept. Defendant admits that in a written statement to the American Consul, under date July 7, after the card rooms had been raided by the police, he stated that these rooms were a "source of income" not under his control. It would seem, however, that there must have been some consideration for receiving this income and his further statement that Tash desired "protection" would seem to suggest what the consideration was, for he elsewhere states that Tash had previously told him that he was the owner of the rooms where gambling was carried on. Various other witnesses testify to having seen or known of gambling on these premises and defendant's presence there during its progress.

Defendant, who is practically the sole witness in his own behalf denies their testimony and maintains that he was merely conducting a restaurant, with which however, he seems to have had but little to do since he sublet it to a caterer. His written admission that he derived an income from the rooms used for gambling corroborates the witnesses for the prosecution and renders it impossible to find that he was merely a disinterested and innocent bystander. That admission was made nearly three weeks after the date (June 20) when he admits having seen card playing in these rooms. There was time, even then, for him to have terminated his connection with the premises, for the so-called lease was so drawn as not to bind him for any definite term, but to permit him to retain possession as long as he paid the rent in advance. Indeed the instrument seems to have been loosely drawn in certain particulars and its failure to designate specifically the precise rooms included was well adapted to conceal the purpose for which the arrangement was evidently entered into. Defendant's counsel in his argument urges that others were evidently interested in maintaining these premises as a gambling resort. We can well believe that this was true and we are also of the opinion that defendant's explanation that Tash, who was doubtless one of these, came to him for protection sufficiently indicates the reason why they desired defendant to take over the lease. It seems evident to us that their object was to secure immunity from the local police interference which would result from defendant's nationality. It may be that defendant was not originally aware of this purpose, but he had time and opportunity to discover it long before he quit the premises. Had he terminated his connection at once and made a showing of previous innocence he would have avoided the consequences of this prosecution. But having elected to continue after admittedly knowing the facts, which at least put him on inquiry, we have no alternative but to find that he did knowingly permit the use of devices "for the purpose of gaming" on premises "of which he at the time had possession or control." For it is impossible to suppose that defendant was a party to an arrangement by which, as he admits, he was receiving income from these rooms where nothing but gambling was carried on and that had neither possession nor control thereof. The sole authority for receiving such income which he has exhibited is the so-called lease and its terms are broad enough to include the rooms in question. He admits having possession and control of the restaurant by virtue of the instrument which expressly gives him control "of all buildings at this address" and we think that this places upon him the burden of showing that he had no control of the card rooms—a burden which we also think he has not met in view of his own written admission that he derived income therefrom and of the testimony that he was frequently there inspecting operations. Such a showing is sufficient to justify conviction. For the statute does not require sole possession or exclusive control, nor does either involve ownership. We do not think, however, that the evidence justifies a finding that defendant actually set us . . . any gaming table . . . or gambling device. Rather, as above suggested we think it shows that these devices were already on the premises and in use before defendant took over the lease and that the main object of his doing so was to secure the "protection" of which he speaks. This, however, is the very object which must be prevented. The exemption of our nationals from Chinese jurisdiction must never be used as a cloak for their lawlessness or that of others. The prohibition of gambling is not less express and should not be less effective under American than under any other law.

We, therefore, find the defendant guilty under the first of the two sections above cited "of knowingly permitting the use of devices for the purpose of gambling" on these premises of which he had at least partial possession or control.

The section provides for either imprisonment or fine and as this appears to be defendant's first offence of the kind we shall give him the benefit of the lesser penalty, though in the maximum degree. He is therefore sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars ($500.00)) United States currency, with subsidiary imprisonment according to law in case of non-payment, together with the costs of this prosecution. He is placed in the custody of the special Deputy Marshal until opportunity for payment has been provided, and defendant is warned that a repetition of this offence will entail the extreme penalty.

BY THE COURT
Charles S. Lobingier
Judge

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Invaluable for Toilet and Domestic Purposes. Softens Hard Water.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate, Jewellery, and Carpets.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., Guildford Street, LONDON, S.E.1.

Have You Missed Anything?
YES?
Well call on Henry the Tailor and find out what you have missed. Splendid Selection of Ready Made suits to choose from
ALL SIZES IN STOCK
7/9 Seward Rd., near Astor House

Does the Distance from which you do your buying make any difference to you, providing you get good English Merchandise at MUCH LOWER PRICES ?
Fear's Guarantee to refund the purchase price and all Mailing charges on any goods which do not satisfy you perfectly.
Send for this Catalogue
You want to buy British goods—but not at exorbitant prices. Let Fear's Overseas Catalogue show you how—Ladies' and Men's Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Plate, Cutlery, Umbrellas, and a hundred other things. Write your name and address on a postcard and post it to
Fear's Ltd Estd 1646
358, Bristol Bridge, Bristol, Eng.

Walk-Over
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
FALL MODES
The styles for fall are finer than ever. For women the strap styles predominate—we have them in a variety of patterns. For men we have the season's most popular models, patterns and leathers.
CALL AND SEE THEM
Walk - Over Shoe Store
24b NANKING ROAD

A M C O
Power Engineering
Textile Manufacturing Engineering
Electrical Equipment & Supplies
Mechanical Equipment & Supplies
Railway Equipment & Supplies
Building Supplies
General Imports
Fire, Marine, Motor Car & Baggage Insurance
19
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai Telephone Central 778

FRANKLIN
The Powerful New Open Car
New Body—New Motor
Advanced in power, dependability and good looks, and priced the lowest in 21 years. More than ever the greatest road car made—the most comfortable, most economical, and easiest to handle. The lower, longer, roomier body is built of aluminum. Finest leather upholstery, new fittings and instrument board. New motor—more power, more speed, more economy. New pressure air-cooling system which guarantees perfect motor performance under conditions that would stop any other engine made. New demountable rims. Quality to the smallest detail. The outstanding touring car value of 1923.
20 MILES PER GALLON
15,000 MILES PER SET OF TIRES
(Guaranteed)
"Once a Franklin Owner—Always a Franklin Owner"
(Ask *any* Franklin Owner)
Universal Motor Car & Body Works, Inc.
Franklin Distributors
41-43 Avenue Edward VII Cable address: "Bodiwork" Shanghai

Rheumatism
Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a battle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale everywhere.

Slow Decline In Ocean Rates Show Bottom About Reached

Conferences Bring Stability To Freight Market During First Half Year

BY DAVID S. KENNEDY

Review of ocean transportation for the first half of 1923 shows a gradual decline in freight rates, though with much greater resistance to the downward trend than in 1922. The turning point in the market has not yet arrived, but there is considerable evidence that the bottom has about been reached and that with the first semblance of encouragement the trend will start upward. Foreign trade has increased in the last six months, but this has not been sufficient to take up the surplus of shipping throughout the world, and has not prevented the slight recession in rates.

Steamship lines are maintaining their services grimly until conditions improve. This is not the first time that shipping has undergone a period of extreme depression and has seen it followed by better times.

The outlook at the moment is not optimistic, but, as in bear markets on the stock exchange, sentiment changes almost overnight and it is found that the worst fears have been greatly exaggerated. Once depressing factors are removed the rebound is rapid and conclusive.

There are now indications that the causes for the present difficulties in shipping will shortly be eliminated or at least considerably improved. In the last six months there has been an increase in trade not only in the United States but in many parts of the world. Cargoes are more plentiful at this time than they were on the first of the year. When trade has reached the point where the surplus of shipping is absorbed the advance in rates will begin.

The greatest factor in preventing worldwide recovery has been and is the failure to settle the reparations dispute between France and Germany, with consequent repression on overseas commerce. The disastrous effect of this stalemate is so evident that a solution cannot be delayed much longer. Numerous unofficial moves to bring the two nations together are indications that a settlement is on the way. This will bring a revival in industry which will have a tremendous influence on ocean transportation. It is confidently expected that before the end of the year that the outlook will have cleared and that shipping, which is either a prince or a pauper, will see a period of prosperity.

The surplus of shipping is estimated at about 10,000,000 tons in a total of 60,000,000. A study of the situation shows that this excess is more psychological than real. Much of the idle tonnage, as in the case of the Shipping Board fleet, will never be put in operation. Many of the ships abroad are obsolete and will go to the shipbreakers. Probably half of the United States tonnage will be sold as scrap or definitely removed from competition. The time when demand for ships will reach the available supply may be closer than is realised.

In the last six months ocean rates have been depressed to the point where they impinge upon the cost of operation. It is doubtful if there will be further reductions of any substantial nature. Evidence of this is given in the fact that while the year 1922 was marked by a series of rate wars there have been no such developments in the last six months. Instead, the steamship conferences have gradually been drawing together in the formation of new rate agreements, which have brought stability and laid the foundation for later advances.

American ships, privately owned, have withdrawn from overseas trade to the coastwise and intercoastal traffic, where they have experienced a period of unprrecedented volume of commerce. Advantage of this improvement has been taken recently by the reorganisation of the rate conference, with advances of 20 to 30 percent.

North Atlantic passenger traffic has remained at practically the same level as last year. The decline in tourist travel has been balanced by the increase in immigrant trade. There is no sign of any drop in immigration and the outlook for a revival in travel to Europe, following a settlement of the reparations controversy, is better. There is every reason to believe that the turn of the year will also mark the turn in passenger business to Europe.

Reductions in freight rates in the last half year have been confined largely to tramp vessels, but have been reflected in the grain rate on regular liners. Basic commodities on berth steamers have remained practically the same. The following table gives the changes in a number of items during this period:

	P.	S.	L.O.	Steel
Liverpool:				
January 5 ..	2/9	.20	.90	7.00
July 5	1/6	.17	.90	7.00
Hamburg:				
January 5 ..	13	.20	.20	6.50
July 5	.07	.20	.20	6.50
Genoa:				
January 5 ..	.18	5.50	.25	6.00
July 5	.12	5.25	.22	6.00
Australiasia:				
January 5 ..	25.00	20.00	20.00	11.50
July 5	11.50	20.00	18.00	9.00

Differences in the rates on the same commodities are due to the use of various units of measurement, but in each instance they furnish a basis for comparison for the two dates under consideration. It will be noted that with the exception of steel to Australasia the rates on this commodity were unchanged during the six months. Lubricating oil showed only minor changes to Italy and Australasia. The same is true of sugar. The largest reductions were in grain, where the regular liners came into competition with tramp tonnage. Compared with the reductions which took place during 1921 and 1922, in the post-war deflation, these variations were insignificant and indicate virtual stability. Future changes are likely to be upward.

With respect to the surplus of shipping and its bearing upon the future course of rates, significant statements were made recently by British steamship officials. On this point Theodore E. Salvesen, of Leith, said:

"In one respect there is manifest improvement, and that is in the reduction of laid-up tonnage. If I may take U. K. ports as an example, I find that in July, 1921, when the depression was at its worst, 423 vessels of nearly two million net tons were returned as idle in the United Kingdom ports, and on January 1, 1922, the number had increased to 12 vessels, though the tonnage had fallen considerably. Three months later there was a marked reduction, only to be followed by an increase to rather over 1,100,000 tons on July 1, 1922. Since then, however, there has been a steady reduction to 547,555 net tons on April 1 last.

"World figures are not available, and I am not in a position to state absolutely that European idle shipping has decreased in the same proportion as British, but there has been some decrease. Evidently, then, the volume of international trade has expanded since 1921, and this year, perhaps, to a more notable extent, in spite of the restricting effects of the Ruhr occupation. But with over 5,000,000 tons of shipping laid up in the United States of America, to say nothing of the tonnage still idle in European ports, it is clear that the volume of trade is far short of the shipping seeking employment, and, so long as this is the case, any rise in freights to really remunerative figures is extremely doubtful. It is not only that trade falls short of prewar proportions, but that the world today possesses nearly 16,000,000 tons of shipping in excess of 1914, due largely to America's war-built fleet and to the intensified shipbuilding effort throughout the world to make good the ships lost during the war period.

"Meanwhile, shipbuilding still continues, though at a reduced pace. The tonnage under active construction in various parts of the world, after allowing for suspension of work on ships on the stocks, amounted on March 31 of this year to almost 3,000,000 tons.

"Losses are occurring, of course, at about the normal rate, and an unusual proportion of world shipping to-day must be regarded as obsolete and inefficient, including it is estmated, some 3,000,000 tons of American-built ships, while there are about 3,000,000 tons of tender tonnage also to deduct. Altogether, Sir William J. Noble estimates that about 12,000,000 tons may be fairly deducted from the 16,000,000 tons surplus, leaving an actual efficient surplus over 1914 of about 4,000,000 tons."

Consular Body Halts Trial In Mixed Court In Citizenship Dispute

A dispute over citizenship of which the consular body has already taken cognizance, was brought to light in the Mixed Court yesterday morning when trial of the civil and criminal slander suits brought by H. T. Nien against Hwang Doh Trze was called.

Nien, who was represented by Attorneys Haskell, Moss and Musso, claimed in the petition in his suits that he is a Portuguese citizen, and when the case was called the Portuguese assessor sat with Magistrate Yui.

Attorney W. S. Fleming, who, with Attorney Frank Hadley, represents Hwang, the defendant, objected to trial of the case by the Portuguese assessor, asserting that Nien's claims of Portuguese citizenship were unfounded.

In a motion for dismissal which he read to the court, Attorney Fleming asserted that Nien is a native of Ningpo; "that he is a Chinese ex-convict, having been convicted first on April 4, 1902, in the above entitled court on a charge of fraud and having been sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment of one year in the Municipal Jail at Shanghai, and that he was convicted in the above entitled court on December 9, 1921, on another charge of fraud and having been sentenced to serve a term of thirty months imprisonment in the Municipal Jail at Shanghai, both of which sentences were served by the said complainant."

Attorney Fleming further asserted that Nien had appeared in several civil suits in the Mixed Court in which Chinese jurisdiction was recognised.

Similar assertions were made by Attorney Fleming in a letter which he had previously addressed to the consular body and in which he asked that the consular body order an adjournment of trial of the suit pending an inquiry into the matter of Nien's citizenship.

Despite Attorney Fleming's claims, however, the Portuguese assessor overruled his motion and ordered the trial to proceed. It was at this point, that a message was received from the consular body ordering adjournment of the trial pending an inquiry into Nien's citizenship. The Portuguese assessor was at first loath to grant the adjournment, but when the Chinese magistrate declared that he would recognise the order of the consular body and adjourn the case, there was nothing further that could be done and adjournment was taken.

Don't blame it on the climate in China if you do not feel as well as you wish to. If you feel physically or mentally tired, it proves that your diet is not properly balanced. Try a cup of OVOMALTINE with or between your meals, get a tin TO-DAY from your chemist or storekeeper.

OVOMALTINE

is a pure food, contains no drugs Obtainable from all dispensaries and provision stores.

25 Jinkee Road
Phone C. 1804

Dr. B. Paukstat, M.D.

Diseases of the Eye.

Sun—Ray and Electro—Therapy Treatments.

Dr. R. A. Thompson

Specialist in the Scientific Application of Glasses.

25 Jinkee Road
Phone C. 1804

KLIM
BRAND
POWDERED MILK

Recommended for Infant Food. Fresh Pure Whole Rich Liquid Milk made as wanted.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

PROTECTED BUTTER

The hot weather, usually a trying season for butter, leaves FARM BRAND and SHAMROCK BRAND Canadian Butter unaffected, because they are packed first in waxed paper and then in *Waxed Cardboard Cartons*. No other butter in the market has the protection this double packing affords.

FARM and SHAMROCK Protected Butter Is Always Fresh

"SHAMROCK" Brand - - - $1.15
"FARM" Brand - - - - -

At all dealers or from

DOMBEY & SON, Ltd.

150 BUBBLING WELL ROAD PHONE, WEST 641

Tel. C. 44 Hall & Holtz, Ltd. Tel. C. 44
14 Nanking Road, Shanghai

FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS

SPECIAL DISPLAY

OF

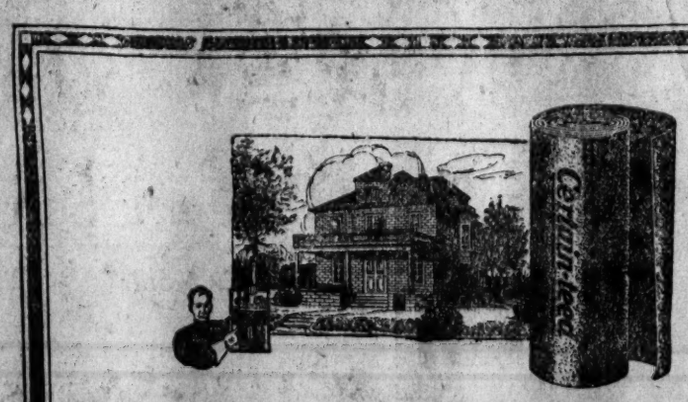
FALL MILLINERY

FROM

PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK

Smart Velours, Felts, Velvets, and Duvetyne, Soft Rolled, Snug, or Sailor effect Brims, in Artful Diversity, with Effective and Striking Touches here and there bespeak their Paris, London and New York Origin.

Business Hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.



From Residences to Godowns

Certain-teed

makes an artistic and serviceable roof.

It is absolutely weather-proof heat-retarding, economical and durable. It suits any climate; every type of building. Insist on having *Certain-teed* for the roof in your specifications.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai Telephone Central 773

CHEE HSIN CEMENT
Company, Limited.

Tanghan Portland Cement is Popularly known as the best of its kind and is used by Municipalities, Railways, Engineering Works, Mining Companies, Building Contractors, etc., throughout China and Far East to their satisfaction.

Wholesale and Retail.

For further particulars apply to

South China Sales Bureau
Telephone Central 7471.
87 Peking Road, Shanghai.

President Harding's Last Address

(Continued from Page 12)

makes unanimous the approval of the nations concerned, and confirms the dawn of a new era in international co-operation for world peace.

From the day the present administration assumed responsibility, it had given devout thought to the means of creating an international situation, so far as the United States might contribute to it, which would give assurance of future peace.

We craved less of armament, and we hated war. We felt sure we could find a rift in the clouds if we could but have international understanding. We felt sure that if sponsors for governments could only face each other at the conference table and voice the conscience of a penitent world, we could divert the genius and resources of men from the agencies of destruction and sorrow to the ways of construction and human happiness.

The world was needing some new assurance. The old British-Japanese military alliance was about to be extended, at a time when alliances were less needed, and common consecration at the altar of peace was a pressing world necessity. There was anxiety about the Pacific area.

No one knew why, but the prophets of evil were prolific in forebodings. It is a pity we have the mischief-makers who are ever adding to the burdens of distrust, but we do have them, and in 1921 they were busy in our land, and in the East, exciting suspicion and ill-feeling.

War might easily have been precipitated; but responsible government heads knew that the great undercurrent of human feelings was flowing toward peace, and that a frank discussion would reveal it. The world was weary of war burdens and armament cost, and an honest and authoritative confession would reveal that fact, so that men might act in concert to relieve the situation and make for wide-spread amity.

The limitation of armament conference was significantly triumphant in two accomplishments: It relieved and limited the burdens, and found a way to remove the causes of misunderstanding which lead to war. In the gloom and grief of the world, the conference table lighted the torch of understanding and pointed the simplest way to peace.

The conference proved one of the greatest achievements in the history of international relations. Its four great treaties, now ratified, related to the limitation of naval armament, to the restricted use of submarines and poison gasses, to principles and policies restoring the integrity of China and to the regulation of Chinese customs tariffs.

AMENDMENTS TO WAR LAWS PROPOSED

Important resolutions were adopted, providing a commission of jurists to consider amendments to the laws of war, made necessary by new agencies of warfare; for a board of reference for Far Eastern questions; for international unity of action respecting various matters affecting China, such as extra-territoriality, foreign postal agencies, foreign armed forces, unification of railways, reduction of Chinese military forces, publicity for existing commitments and the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Though not a part of the conference, the Shantung treaty between China and Japan grew out of it, accomplishing for China a restoration in which Versailles had failed, and China today needs only her self-assertion to find a restored place among the nations, with her own destiny impelling and wholly in her own hands.

Another achievement, not technically a part of the work of the conference as such, but which was negotiated while the conference was in session, and which was most important, was the Four-Power Treaty between the United States, the British Empire, France and Japan, relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the Pacific Ocean.

This treaty provided for the termination of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, and in the pledge of respected rights it recorded a new assurance of peace. Not the semblance of war's foreboding in the Pacific remained when this covenant of good faith was signed.

UNWRITTEN RESULTS OF VAST IMPORT

Probably the most important results of this historically important conference are those which are unwritten and imponderable. I refer to the revelations of sentiment and purpose, to the manifestations of good will and the evident thirst for better understanding. New friendships were assured, new confidence revealed.

Where there is friendship and confidence, treaties to maintain peace are of least importance. The friendy relationship and the soul of national honor are infinitely more important to peace than a written form of their expression.

If you would measure the work of the conference, contrast the present opinion as to peace in the East with the view which was widely entertained and frequently expressed before the conference was held. The mists, which had the forebodings of war clouds, have been dispelled. There is confidence today; fears have been allayed, and out of understanding has come a new feeling of friendship and respect.

Quite apart from specific engagements, it was a distinct achievement to produce a new state of mind, a reign of good will, and with it new assurances with respect to our relations in the Far East. More, there has been revealed to the world the way of peace, and if humanity and its governments will only accept the inidcated way, that which has been a world lament may be turned to a universal paean of rejoicing.

The preservation of the just rights of the United States and its citizens has been maintained as the basis of an American policy in respect to two very difficult situations, one growing out of revolution attending the World War, the other antedating the war itself.

DIFFERENCES WITH MEXICO DEFINED

I refer first to the situation in Mexico. Our feeling toward the Mexican people is one of entire and very cordial friendliness, and we have deeply regretted the necessity for the continued suspension of diplomatic relations. We have no hatred toward Mexico, no selfish ends to serve at her expense. We have no promptings other than those of a neighborly friendship. We have no desire to interfere in the internal concerns of Mexico. We respect in the Mexican people the same rights of self-determination which we exact for ourselves.

It is not for us to suggest what laws she shall have relating to the future, for we willingly acclaim Mexico as the judge of her own domestic policy. We do, however, maintain one clear principle which lies at the foundation of all international intercourse.

When a nation has invited intercourse with other nations and has enacted laws under which investments have been legally made, contracts entered into and property rights acquired by citizens of other jurisdictions, it is an essential condition of international intercourse that lawful obligations shall be met, and that there shall be no resort to confiscation and repudiation.

We are not insistent on the form of any particular assurance against confiscation, but we do desire the substance of such protection. We would give as freely as we ask.

PERMANENT GOOD WILL AIM OF U. S.

Such assurance is in the interest of permanent friendly relations. We have sought to have this wholly defensible attitude understood by our Mexican neighbors ever since the present administration came into power. I am happy to say that we now have our commissioners in conference at Mexico City, and it is earnestly hoped that there may be definite and favorable results from their exchange of views with the Mexican commissioners.

We crave not only friendly diplomatic relationship, but we wish it to be founded upon an understanding which will guarantee its permanence. Upon such an understanding we may jointly promote the most neighborly friendships, which shall mutually advantage the two republics.

The problem of Russian recognition is complicated by a fundamental difficulty, because of a government regime there whose very existence is predicated upon a policy of confiscation and repudiation. No one much questions the continuation of the present government, or wishes to direct the expression of Russian preference. There is an unfailing friendship in the United States for the people of Russia.

The deplorable conditions in Russia have deeply touched the sympathies of the American people, and we have sought to give evidence of friendship rather than dictate the course of its government. I gladly recommended an appropriation of $20,000,000 by Congress for the relief of her famine-stricken people, and, all told, America's friendly interest has been expressed in a $66,000,000 relief expenditure handled, in the main, by the secretary of commerce, in distributing food and combatting disease.

That this administration, supported by the strength and generosity of the American people, has saved the lives of ten millions of men, women and children in Russia, at the very door of death from famine and pestilence, is the complete answer to every charge of our ill-will toward the Russian people.

RUSS RECOGNITION REFUSAL EXPLAINED

It has been urged that we ought to grant political recognition to the present Russian regime because the destitution of the Russian people would thereby be put in the way of alleviation, and that this humane appeal is so urgent that all other considerations should be put aside.

But the fact remains that the establishment of a basis of permanent improvement in Russia lies solely within the power of those who govern the destinies of that country, and political recognition prior to correcting fundamental error tends only to perpetuate the ills from which the Russian people are suffering. International good faith forbids any sort of sanction of the Bolshevist policy.

The property of American citizens in Russia, honestly acquired under the laws then existing, has been taken without the color of compensation, without process of law, by the mere emission of countless decrees. Such a policy challenges the very groundwork of righteous intercourse among peoples and rends the bases of good faith everywhere in the world.

20 CENTURIES OF MAINTAINED ERROR

If the fundamentals of our boasted civilisation are based on twenty centuries of maintained error, if the Russian conception of the social fabric is the true revelation, tardily conceived after forty centuries of evolution and development, the truth will ultimately assert itself in the great experiment. I can see Russia only as the supreme tragedy, and a world warning, the dangers of which we must avoid if our heritage is to be preserved. If the revolutionary order is the way to higher attainment and greater human happiness, Russia will command our ultimate sanction. Meanwhile I prefer to safeguard our interests and hold unsullied the seemingly proven principles under which human rights and property rights are blended in the supreme inspiration for human endeavor. If there are no property rights, there is little if any foundation for national rights, which we are

(Continued on Page 18)

Victoria Theatre

Tonight, Sept. 9th at 9.15 p.m.
MAURICE TOURNEUR
Presents
"THE LIFE LINE"

FOUNDED ON
The World Famous Melodrama of the Sea
"THE ROMANY RYE"
He promised to marry her. But he was a coward, did not fulfill his word and left the town. She followed and they met when the ship was sinking.
A drama of love and vengeance.

MATINEE
Today at 3.15 p.m.
"THE LIFE LINE"
And Ep. 7 and 8 "Captain Kidd"

ISIS THEATRE

To-day Only! At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
A PHOTOPLAY SPECTACLE
"THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS"

Starring Nathalie Kovenko

11 PARTS Arabian Tales PARTS 11

The mystic charms of Arabia, the wonder palaces of marvellous architecture and lavishing interiors, a beautiful and lovable princess and a daring prince who knows no obstacles where his love is concerned, this is the "Thousand And One Nights" as told by Sheherazade.

A REAL MILLION-DOLLAR PRODUCTION

EMPIRE Theatre

Tonight Tonight
At 7.00 p.m.
"CAPTAIN KIDD"
WITH EDDIE POLO AND KATHLEEN MYERS
A Marvel—Sensation Serial.
Final Episode in 2 parts.

At 9.15 p.m.
PIONEER FILM CORP.
Presents
GRACE DAVISO
THE LOVELIEST WOMAN OF THE SCREEN
and CONWAY TEARLE in
"ATONEMENT"

MATINEE Today 3.15 p.m.
"ATONEMENT"

TOWN HALL.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS.

Thursday, September 27th and Saturday, September 29th.

By the Famous Virtuosa

JASCHA HEIFETZ.

Booking at Moutrie's from Monday, September 10th.

Prices $6, $4. $3.

Direction: A. STROK.

It Will Get You!

NO MATTER if you had seen the most tremendous tidal wave which ever swept in from the sea; no matter if you had seen the mightiest of volcanoes in its mightiest of eruptions; no matter if you had seen a great city crumble in the dust before your eyes—this will thrill you as you've never been thrilled before, because it's EVER-LAST-INGLY EXCITING!

BAVU

Every-last-ing-ly EXCITING!
TONIGHT
At The ST. GEORGE'S Open Air Cinema Show
217 BUBBLING WELL ROAD • TEL. W. 2279

EVERY NIGHT 9.15 **CARLTON THEATRE** PHONE WEST 3641

LAST 2 TIMES TODAY
MATINEE 3 P.M.
JACK LONDON'S
Thrilling Story of the Sea.
THE
"MUTINY OF THE ELSINORE"

Buster Keaton's screaming comedy **"NEIGHBORS"**

Town Topics
Chinese Fall Fashions. Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Bih. etc., etc.

3 NIGHTS ONLY Monday Tuesday Wednesday
SYLVIA BREAMER
IN
"NOT GUILTY."
A stirring photoplay of the Far East. Adapted from Harold MacGrath's "Parrot & Co."

Larry Semon
In his latest comedy success
"A Pair of Kings"

New Town Topics
Survivors of the S. S. Mylie. Clay Pigeon Shooting, Lawn Bowls, Revolver Practise, etc.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Tonight at 9.15 p.m. Tonight
Presents
A Master Production based on Chinese famous legend.

"THE BELL OF QUONG FOO"
SIX REELS
The Oriental luxury and grandeur, the lavish settings of its palace and the natural beauty of China all are wonderfully reunited in this photoplay
A SPECIAL PRODUCTION AT USUAL OLYMPIC PRICES

MATINEE
Today at 3.15 p.m.
"THE BELL OF QUONG FOO"
and Eps. 5 and 6 of "CAPTAIN KIDD"

ISIS THEATRE

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 5.30 and 9.15

Carl Laemmle presents
HOOT GIBSON in "DOUBLE DEALING"

UNIVERSAL PICTURES "The Pick of All Yours"

WOULD YOU MARRY A DUMBELL?

If he was the biggest boob in town; if everyone laughed at him; would you marry him?

Ben Slowbell was a dumbell if ever there was one. He tried everything until—

Something happened that changed the champion dumbell into the world's most thundering fire-alarm bell.

What turned the trick? You'll double up with laughter when you find out for yourself.

THRILLS! SPEED! PEP!
LOVE and LAUGHTER!

Carmel Myers in "BREAKING THROUGH"
Chapter one

Admission Prices: $1.00, 60 cts. and 40 cts.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Chas. K. Harris' High Society Play
The Sensation of The New Fall Season
with Dancing Dazzling Irene Castle at her best.

IRENE CASTLE
in
"SLIM SHOULDERS"
from the story by Charles K. Harris
Directed by Alan Crosland
Produced by Tilford Cinema Studios
HODKINSON PICTURES

She was aristocracy's darling!
Its most graceful swimmer!
Its most daring dancer!
And yet she turned burglar!

She got what she wasn't looking for—

A HUSBAND

IN THIS PRODUCTION PREPARE TO SEE THE MOST WONDERFUL FALL GOWNS EVER BROUGHT FROM PARIS AND WORN IN A PICTURE!

Usual Cinema Admission Prices.

President Harding's Last Address

(Continued from Page 17)

ever being called upon to safeguard. The whole fabric of international commerce and righteous international relationship will fall if any great nation like ours shall abandon the underlying principles relating to sanctity of contract and the honor involved in respected rights.

We were never technically at war with Turkey, and had no part in the Greek-Angora conflict which threatened to set the Near East aflame. But the rights of our nationals and our nation, long recognized by accepted civilization, were involved in the settlement, and we had our representative at Lausanne, not only to protect those rights, but to serve humanitarian interests and promote the cause of peace.

UNOFFICIAL ENVOYS WIELD INFLUENCE

Cynical critics sneered at our "unofficial" representatives, but the powers of the old world thought well enough of them to tender to the United States the chairmanship of the conference. It could not be accepted, for manifest reasons, but we did not fail to voice American sentiment on behalf of Christian minorities, and we did assist in reaching a settlement calculated to assure their future protection.

I firmly believe that the American influence at Lausanne played a becoming part, and an influential part, in making for peace when all the world stood in apprehension of an armed conflagration, the horrors of which no one ventured to predict. Unselfishness and understanding argued for the same grant to others which we would demand for ourselves, and that attitude was never successfully challenged.

We supplemented statecraft with a humanitarian work and a necessary and highly appealing relief work which planted the seeds of good will in the Near East, to blossom in the years to come, and we left there the appeal of good will and mutual understanding to argue for peace for all the future, so long as memory abides.

GENEVA CONFERENCE ON OPIUM TRAFFIC

An achievement of a different kind in the humanitarian field has just been accomplished through the participation of American representatives in a conference at Geneva, dealing with the international traffic in opium and other narcotics. A policy of aloofness would have forbidden our presence there, but human helpfulness impelled attendance. The American representatives recorded a distinct accomplishment in obtaining the substantial acceptance of the proposals which they put forward looking to the effective restriction of the opium traffic to the minimum required for medicinal and scientific purposes.

Out of the American example, out of confidence in American unselfishness, has come a succession of incidents which reveal our influence and effective good will in the economic and political fields, as well as those of humanity. Persia gave proof of her confidence in American impartiality and integrity by inviting the nomination of an American expert for the post of administrator general of her finances.

Colombia requested and is receiving the services of American financial experts in the study of her financial conditions; a cordial friendship with Colombia has been fully reestablished and her people are welcoming the agents of American development and facilitating their activities.

BRAZIL INVITED TO NAVAL CONFERENCE

Brazil invited an American naval commission to participate in the development of her befitting naval defense, and such a commission was named—a fine testimonial of confidence and a deserved tribute to our navy.

Nothing can surpass the success of the maintenance and furtherance of our traditional policy of friendship and utterly unselfish helpfulness to our sister republics in the western hemisphere. We have given new proof of our cherishment for the independence, our desire for their peace, our wish for their unimpaired integrity and their increasing prosperity. It cannot be unseemly to say that the proof of their confidence and the assurances of their reciprocated friendship are matters of especial gratification. If there was once a suspicion of intended domination or dictation, when only the most generous friendship was intended, it has been entirely dissipated.

When we found Panama and Costa Rica about to engage in war, we pointed the just way to peace, the very route we ourselves would have taken, indeed have taken. We merely asked them to join in holding sacred an agreement to accept an arbitral award. The ways of peace are in key agreements.

CUBA RAPIDLY GAINING COMMERCIAL STABILITY

We may gratefully contemplate new progress in Cuba toward stability and restored prosperity. Cuba was desperately hit by the deflation which followed in the wake of war, but out of the helpful advice which was inspired by true friendship and extended because of our peculiar relationship, Cuba is now well on the road to economic recovery and healthful operation.

Where resentment once abided because of the presence of our military forces in the Dominican Republic, there are today universal expressions of appreciation, and the processes of setting up constitutional government have made gratifying progress. The provisional government is in actual operation; the constitution for a permanent government will soon be voted upon and it is expected that our troops may be withdrawn within the current year. Today there is complete trust in the unselfish aims of our government, and a new record of high purpose will soon be completed.

Progress in Haiti is giving promise of an almost unhoped-for success. Peace and order have been established, and safety of life and property exists for the first time in that troubled republic. A new day is dawning in Haiti, and the foundations of security are being safely laid. Public order has been so improved in the interior that our marines have been practically withdrawn therefrom, and the day is in prospect when our complete withdrawal from the island may be contemplated. Those who little understood say the United States embarked on a program of domination and exploitation, but the written history will recite another instance of a great republic's insistence on order and justice, with a righteous peace attending.

OFFER MEDIATION IN CHILE-PERU DISPUTE

The friendly office of this republic in furthering the settlement of a dispute a generation old between Chile and Peru have been attended by a most gratifying promise of success. With avowed confidence in our sense of justice, the government of Chile and Peru have agreed to submit to arbitral settlement the long-standing Tacna-Arica controversy.

Through our friendly advices

(Continued on Page 19)

The Marvel Whirling Spray Syringe is the most powerful and perfect hand syringe on the market and for ladies

Marvel 40, Canton Road
SHANGHAI.

HIRE CARS

WESTERN STATION — CENTRAL STATION

Phone West {3533 3534 — North {1463 3063

QUICK & EFFICIENT SERVICE

Great Northern Garage Co., Asiatic Motors Inc.,
General Managers.

APOLLO THEATRE

TONIGHT, MONDAY & TUESDAY
Sept., 9th, 10th & 11th

50% of To-night's total takings will be given for Relief of the Earthquake Sufferers

Here he is—back again! This time in a rollicking, laughing slice of life lifted right out of the Old West hung on the screen for your entertainment

Hoot Gibson

In the fiery drama of a man who fought his way through a blazing feud of the Giant Forests straight into the heart of the girl who had hated him

Story by Ralph Cummins — Directed by Reaves Eason

"THE FIRE EATER"

A Universal Picture

A Western Whirlwind!

Nobody ever saw on the screen the true spirit of the West—the happy-go-lucky atmosphere that makes men laugh in the face of death—until Smiling Hoot Gibson began to star in five reel productions, of which "The Fire Eater" is the fourth. He is action incarnate—humor personified—and the most natural player on the screen today

BOOKING at ROBINSON'S

TODAY AT 3 p.m.
"THE BOLTED DOOR"

AN EXTRAORDINARY GOOD CINEMA DRAMA WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE

VICTORIA THEATRE

Commencing Thursday

IDLE WIVES

"IDLE WIVES", the play that powerfully portrays the foibles of human nature—with all Humanity in the cast—offers a rare treat to the lover of the photo drama. Produced by Lois Weber and Phillips Smalley, producers of "Scandal," "Jewel," "Hypocrites," "Where Are My Children" and other notable successes, "IDLE WIVES" is much more than the ordinary feature film. It is a tremendous production with a superb company of players. The New York Journal said: "'IDLE WIVES' is a play that every man and woman in the world should see." "IDLE WIVES" is the play that astonished New York—the play that tore the curtain from Society's glass houses. Do not fail to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity to see "IDLE WIVES"—one of the finest film productions of the season. See it at this theatre next Thursday.

Commencing Wednesday, September 12th and for Five Nights Only

The OLYMPIC THEATRE PRESENTS

MAX LINDER

THE FAMOUS FRENCH STAR IN HIS BEST SUPER COMEDY

A scream from start to finish with Gorgeous Settings, Ravishing Women in more Ravishing Gowns, Beautiful Exteriors and a cast of some note, including Alta Allen, who did so well opposite him in his picture "Seven Years Bad Luck"

ADMISSION PRICES:
$1.50 and $1.00

"BE MY WIFE"

FIVE REELS OF FUN

President Harding's Last Address

(Continued from Page 18)

and a resulting conference in Washington, these republics have agreed upon a plan of peaceful settlement of the dispute which has divided them and troubled their relations for more than thirty years. The gratifying proof of confidence in the United States lies in their acceptance of our decision in the capacity of arbitrator. This is another tribute to the way of peace, revealed in understanding.

Added proof of our deep concern for Central American stabilisation was revealed in the Washington conference of the five republics—Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador—assembled last December. New understandings were reached; the treaties of 1907 were made effective; measures were promoted to limit armament; plans were worked out for the peaceful settlement of disputes; a general treaty of peace and amity was signed and the establishment of an international Central American tribunal was effected. Here was written a new and valid assurance of peaceful relations among republics of Central America, new proof that this republic favors conditions conducive to the best interests of the whole of the western hemisphere more evidence that friendship and understanding open the avenues to peaceful progress.

CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES AT SANTIAGO

In like spirit—in the same assurance that we always may confidently look into the faces of the spokesmen of all governments everywhere, our delegates attended the fifth international conference of American states, held at Santiago, Chile. It was an occasion of most complete understanding between the United States and other participating governments.

The results, tangible and intangible, are sure to facilitate commercial and other intercourse in the western hemisphere. While our diplomcay is not commercially inspired, we do recognise the ties of trade and the fostering of exchanges in friendly relationship. When we give precisely as we ask, we are entrenched in righteous relationship.

Frankly, trade impelled and lines of understanding urged the readjustment relating to the cable companies in various Central and South American countries, and today the way is open for the laying of one or more cables directly down the east coast of South America, which will bring these countries into closer communication with us and facilitate commerce and the exchange of news—always the ways of understanding.

Our relations in the western world truly symbolise our position in the whole world; they reveal our friendly and peaceful intent and purpose. We have only the most genuine friendship for all. We seek nothing which belongs to another.

WE SHUN NO DUTY ASSERT U. S. RIGHTS

We do not strive for aloofness but we do not make an un-American commitment. We have shunned no obligations which duty has called us to share with others. We maintain a scrupulous respect for the rights of friendly nations in the adjustment of their own affairs not directly affecting the United States, and we have avoided their entanglements. With firmness we have asserted American rights and have insisted upon the open door of opportunity, where Americans may enter on righteous and lawful ways, precisely as do other nationals, everywhere under the shining sun.

With the political controversies of other countries, which have often strained their friendly relations, we have had no part. In adherence to our conception of justice, with becoming dignity we have maintained our rights; we have yielded willingly to the rights of others; and we dwell in cherished and unthreatened peace.

WORLD COURT NEEDED TO PROMOTE PEACE

I have thus far made no allusion to the hungering of humanity for new assurances that the world may be equally blessed. Peace ought to be the supreme blessing to all mankind. Armed warfare is abhorrent to the ideal civilisation. Nations ought no more need resort to force in the settlement of their disputes or differences than do men in this enlightened day. Out of this conviction out of my belief in a penitent world craving for agencies of peace, out of the inevitable presidential contact with the World War's havoc and devastation and the measureless sorrow which attended and has followed, I would be insensible to duty and violate all the sentiments of my heart and all my convictions if I failed to urge American support of the permanent court of international justice.

I do not know that such a court will be unfailing in the avoidance of war, but I know it is a step in the right direction, and will prove an advance toward international peace, for which the reflective conscience of mankind is calling.

Why should there not be a court of this character, with the most cordial American support? We originated the modern suggestion of such a tribunal, and have been advocating it for years. We have proclaimed in behalf of its establishment again and again. Its origin is no hindrance, because its inspiration, growing out of conditions which we ourselves were unable to contrive, need be no less noble than our own. Our concern is not with the beginning, our interest is in the end to be attained.

CONTROVERSIES ARE MADE LESS MENACING

There manifestly are controversies between nations, as there are between the men who constitute them, which should be decided by a court. There are controversies calling for the examination of facts and the application of the principles of law. There are international contracts, better known as treaties, now more numerous then ever, to be interpreted. I should be the last man in the United States to surrender an essential national right or to yield the right to exercise selfdetermination.

But there is a distinction between questions of a legal nature and questions of policy or of national honor, and there has emerged from the discussions of jurists an agreement defining justiciable disputes as those which relate to the interpretation of a treaty, to any question of international law, to the existence of facts which would constitute a breach of an international obligation, or to the reparation to be made for such a breach.

A nation which believes in the reign of law, preferable to the rule of force, must subscribe to an agency for the law's just construction.

NO OTHER METHOD OF EQUAL POTENCY OPEN

How else may controversies between nations be determined? Is a controversy to be left a festering sore? If it is, then there is ever-increasing danger that the

(Continued on Page 20)

Call
West 189
Ford Hire Service

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
SAVOY HOTEL
MODERATE RATES
A SATISFACTORY HOME WITH EXCELLENT SERVICE AND SUPERIOR CUISINE
SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

CHAMPAGNE
GEORGE GOULET
EXTRA QUALITY
VINTAGE 1915
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Established 1864.
4, Foochow Road. Telephone C. 7216 (4 Lines).

At 9.15 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY,
Admission at 9.15 p.m. 90 cts. & $1.50
BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S

APOLLO THEATRE

SPECIAL MATINEES
at 5.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY
Admission at 5.30 p.m. 70 cts. & $1.20

THE GREATEST MYSTERY THRILLER OF MANY SEASONS

Bavu

Ever-last-ingly EXCITING!

"Tonight it is you and I alone against the world, sweetheart..... Bavu is coming!"

TWO LOVERS, one a princess of royal blood and the other a peasant, brought together by the democracy of love, fight together for life, honor and happiness through one of the most tumultous nights in the world's history. Against Bavu—against a crimson torrent of crazed men and women—against overwhelming odds—you will follow their heroic light, and you will marvel that such gripping excitement could have been transferred to the silversheet!

This story, formerly an outstanding Broadway stage success, is one of the most unusual and sensational dramas ever screened. It is different from any thing you ever saw on the screen—and it contains not one dull moment! It will glue you to your seat and your eyes to the screen—because it is ever-last-ing-ly EXCITING!

From the play by EARL CARROLL

Directed by STUART PATON

Look at this cast:

WALLACE BEERY
ESTELLE TAYLOR
FORREST STANLEY
SYLVIA BREAMER
JOSEF SWICKARD

8 PARTS 8

UNIVERSAL JEWEL

Presented by
Carl Laemmle

Scientists Evolve Many New Utilities

TRYING OUT AIR IN A GLASS CAGE

New Yorkers are familiar with the whirling chairs that were set up in the parks during the war to aid in recruiting for the Air Service and many have heard of other machinelike things through which wouldbe flying men were put before the Government ever thought it worth while to begin to train them. But the French are doing even more in their rapid development of their airplane forces. The other day Sadi Lecointe, famous French speed king of the air, decided to begin training for an attempt to better our own Lieut. Macready's altitude record of 40,800 feet. To this end Lecointe stayed an hour and one-quarter in a glass cage hermetically sealed, where the air pressure was lowered gradually until it represented the atmosphere at a height of 12,000 meters. As the air pressure lowered the temperature went down, and the flying man, who entered the cage in a summer suit, soon donned a heavy fur coat. At the "maximum height"—i. e., lowest pressure—the thermometer in the cage registered far below zero.

An interesting feature of Lecointe's training was his working of a full set of airplane controls while in the glass cage. Outside stood physicians and airplane experts, who took extensive notes of his appearance and general alertness. In a previous experiment of similar nature three aviators took part and had a telephone to the outside as well. When the air pressure corresponded to a height of 5,000 meters they were unable to hear and suffered extremely from cold. A party of notables witnessed that trial interestedly.

* * *

SEASICKNESS DEAD AS CHOLERA

Seasickness, or dread of it, keeps many a person from traveling abroad, but the prevention of this temporary distress seems at hand in the anti-rolling devices used on the newest German liner, the Albert Ballin. The system is the development of the old time bilge keel, or "rolling chock," as sailors called the original idea. But, instead of side fins to keep the ship steady, the German device calls for two long tanks, just below the water line and about midships. These fill and empty automatically and so rapidly that all side motion, or almost all, is checked before it begins. Of course, it does not prevent the ship pitching in a head sea.

The Albert Ballin is not only equipped with the Frahm anti-rolling tanks, but also has the Schlick system of bulges, which also tend to steady her, but which do not add much to her shipshapeliness, making her look like a maritime sausage. Squeamish passengers were, however, enthusiastic about the results and that is what counts.

* * *

GYROSCOPIC COMPASS

Science has done much for seafarers, probably one of the greatest strides forward being the gyroscopic compass. That device keeps the ship on the course set, but according to a recent Government report the Germans have gone a step further and will do away with the helmsman, or quartermaster, altogether. The means is the so-called Flettner rudder and it has been tried with success on the new 9,000-ton Hamburg American liner Odenwald, just back in Hamburg from a South American voyage. The gyroscopic compass automatically switches in a half horse-power motor to the steering wheel proper, and that wheel is pliant on the large lever arm of the main rudder itself. The wake of the ship, or rather the current flowing past the main rudder, is utilised to change its position and consequently correct the ship's course. The Odenwald's trial showed the invention wholly feasible, says the Government report, and the movement of the correcting device so accurate that a helmsman was not needed to hold the twin screw vessel on her course.

* * *

STATIC ELECTRICITY

Every radio fan is familiar with the pranks of "static," that bothersome condition of the atmosphere that makes one want to throw away his expensive set every so often. But it takes the insurance companies to know the real menace of "static" and to devise means for preventing expensive fires and explosions due to its presence. The recent explosion of an automobile tank while being filled and resulting in the death of a woman sitting in the car, was traced to static electricity generated by the flow of gasoline through the filling pipe. Another case on record shows the destruction of a fur piece burned while it was being cleaned with gasoline, the friction of rubbing out a stain creating a small spark and the gasoline doing the rest.

Chains touching the ground and leading from the nozzles of filling pipes saved one oil company thousands of dollars after several of its tank wagons had blown up when friction of the pipe nozzles produced sparks that ignited the spilled gasoline.

Even the simple covering of an electric light bulb with cloth to dim it has been found dangerous. In one case the confined heat melted the bulb, starting a fire. In another, the cloth ignited and fell on a sofa, eventually spreading to the window curtains and house itself. In still another case, a tapestry containing metallic threads came into contact with an ungrounded electric wire and when the metallic threads melted they set the tapestry itself ablaze.

* * *

THERMITE AND THE IRONING BOARD

Folks who went to the movies last week saw an interesting film that marked a step forward and aptly bore out the Biblical saying about "beating swords into ploughshares." It illustrated a device to utilize thermite, one of the high explosives developed in the world war, for peace uses. Ignited by an ordinary match, thermite develops a heat of 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit. A small disc of the explosive—about the size of a quarter—placed in a specially constructed flatiron, keeps the iron hot enough for use for half an hour. Another utilisation of thermite in peace time was with a soldering iron and the man shown in the film worked steadily and safely mending a roof gutter without the chance of upsetting the ordinary gasoline torch, so productive of dangerous roof fires. Vast stores of thermite are still in existence, and their constructive value by means of the household appliances illustrated on the screen, seems to turn a destructive war liability into a peacetime asset.

Chronic Diarrhoea

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale everywhere.

President Harding's Last Address

(Continued from Page 19)

ultimate alternative to peaceful settlement will be the arbitrament of arms. The logical way to prevent war is to dispose of the causes of war, and the honest desire for peace must be supported by the institutions of peace. If controversies over legal rights are to be determined peacefully, there must be a tribunal to determine them, and I most devoutly wish the United States to do its full part, to voice a national conscience toward making secure the provision and strengthening the agencies for the peaceful settlement of international disputes. Our own interests require the judgment of such a tribunal of international justice, and the interests of world peace demand it.

Because such a court is not able to deal with every sort of controversy, but only with those appropriate for a court to decide, is no more reason for dispensing with it than that we should cease hating war because there is no effective way to outlaw it. I would instantly subscribe to any propcsal to outlaw war if someone would point to the effective way to accomplish it.

MILLENIUM MAY BE BROUGHT NEARER

There is no immediate access to perfected world conditions. No demand for the millenium will prevent war. If the plain and very simple path of progress in dealing with those controversies which all countries recognise to be susceptible of settlement through judicial tribunals is not to be followed, then hope lies dead and no progress is possible.

My own sincerity of purpose has been questioned because I do not insist that we shall accept the existing world court precisely as provided. Personally, I should vastly prefer the policy of submitting all controversies in which we are concerned to the court as it sits today, as against another agency of settlement yet devised. As President, speaking for the United States, I am more interested in adherence to such a tribunal in the best form attainable than I am concerned about the triumph of presidential insistence.

The big thing is the firm establishment of the court and our cordial adherence thereto. All else is mere detail.

No matter what the critics may say, we have the obligation of duly recognising constituted authority, and I had rather have the State grant its support and have the United States wholeheartedly favor the permanent court than prolong a controversy and defeat the main purpose.

I respect the Senate precisely as I would have it respect the presidency, and I can appraise opposition which is conscientiously inspired. In the grant of the same tified in asking, I cherish the belief that fear may be allayed and hope encouraged.

WORLD DEPENDS ON FORWARD MOVEMENTS

It is the forward step to which we must first aspire. Our hopeful aspiration is to contribute whatever we can toward the elimination of the causes of war. My recital of two years of work in furthering our friendly foreign relations has had for its object the emphasis of that aspiration and the fruits of practicable application.

Future accomplishment must be founded upon the combination of considered and practicable steps, and must have the support of an undivided American good will. The real hope of permanent and effective accomplishment depends upon freedom from internal dissension and international dissension

The forward steps already taken ought to be followed by many others in our generation, but the way to a permanent world peace is a long and difficult one. Those who alleged that the suggested ways or the accepted programs of today are final are denying the ever-impelling impulse to human progress.

The surpassing accomplishments are progressively made, and I know that the soul of America will light the way to a gratifying victory. When that glad day comes—I hope it will be soon—when the sincerity of our own aspirations and the sincerity of the world's convictions bring us to a united endeavor, we shall forget that there were necessary compromises which hindered but did not obstruct, and all may rejoice in the assurances which are those of peace, with all its blessings.

Get Back Health & Strength

Get back health and strength by the aid of Hall's Wine — the great British tonic restorative. If suffering from heat fatigue, if enfeebled by strain or overwork, Hall's Wine will help you. It vitalises and enriches the blood, which in turn nourishes and strengthens the nerves.

Hall's Wine will give new life and vigour, and all the qualities needed to withstand the daily strain. It has been widely used in Great Britain for over a quarter of a century —and is recommended by doctors, nurses and patients. The testimony of users shows that its timely merits are greatly appreciated.

Hall's Wine

THE SUPREME TONIC RESTORATIVE

A lady says: "Hall's Wine has made me feel better than I have ever felt in my life."

Made a new man of him: "I was terribly weak and I can honestly say that Hall's Wine has made me almost a new man."

A case that seemed hopeless: "I was in a serious condition. My case seemed hopeless. I tried Hall's Wine and am now fit enough to return to work."

Hall's Wine is obtainable from all first-class Chemists and Wine Merchants, and Wing On Co. Ltd. and Sincere Co. Ltd.

Sole Proprietors:
STEPHEN SMITH & CO., LTD., BOW, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Distributing Agents:
The Great China Corporation,
37B Canton Road

HAVE YOU TRIED
OUR
HOME MADE CAKES
DELICIOUS SANDWICHES
OR
HOT SCONES
UNEQUALED

MUMM CAFE
AND CABARET
A NIGHT OUT IS NOT COMPLETE
WITHOUT
A VISIT TO THIS CAFE
BEST OF DRINKS AND SERVICE
FOR RESERVATIONS
PHONE C. 4631
25 ROUTE CHU PAO SAN
C. F. C. Building
on
Rue du Consulat

American
Soda Fountain
Good Service
Mixed Chocolates
Now at $1.20
JUST ARRIVED
Ice Cream Cylinder
To take Home
60 cts. and $1.00
SUGARIE
58 N. Szechuen Road
Phone North 2988.

Have You Heard The Latest
SONG HITS?
The St. GEORGE'S CAFE
offers a special program
JACK WILLIAMS
(Direct from America)
Sings the latest Song Hits, as well as the old favorites.
ENJOY THE SONGS HEARD ON BROADWAY
NEW MUSIC • NEW MANAGEMENT
JACK MORRIS at the Piano.
Excellent Dancing—Unsurpassed Cuisine
Under foreign supervision
Phone West 2279 217 Bubbling Well Road

HELP!
the Foreign
EARTHQUAKE REFUGEES
by attending the
BALL and CARNIVAL
on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12th at 9 p.m.
at the
PARISIEN
ADMISSION $2.00 BUT
ALL admission receipts (100%) go to the International Relief Committee
COME——HELP'EM

The Tuchun Spirit

Confiscation Of C. E. R. Land

(Central China Post)

Chang Tso-lin, the Tuchun of Manchuria, or King of that ilk as he is frequently called, has resolved to confiscate the lands belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway. He has already practically done it without so much as saying: "If you please" to anyone. Of course protests have been raised and negotiations are going on, but Chang pursues the even tenor of his way and shows no intention of giving up his scheme. It is a very big affair; the property involved is of enormous value, and all kinds of comments are being called forth.

In 1896 the Russo-Chinese Bank entered into an agreement with the Chinese Government for the construction of a railway from Chita through Manchuria—the whole width and depth of it—which ultimately ended at Dairy. The terms were that on the expiration of eighty years the railway as a going concern with all its property should be handed over to the Chinese free, or it might be acquired by them earlier on payment. The Bank found the money, but most of it was borrowed from French Banks on the Guarantee of the Russian Government, so by rights they really own the railway since the Soviet Government has repudiated its predecessor's obligations.

Amongst other stipulations in the agreement, it was provided that "the lands necessary for the construction, operation and protection of the line, as also the lands in the vicinity of the line necessary for procuring sand, stone etc., shall be turned over to the company freely." In this way there was turned over to the railway an immense territory within which all authority was in the hands of the railway administration, and it was at liberty to dispose of the lands as it pleased. What the administration did was to develop parts by building towns—Harbin is one of them—leasing other parts and generally turning its property to account: The income thus received was a main source of the railway's revenue. An extract may be given showing the amount of land held:

The following figures in dessiatins, each dessiatin being about 2½ of an acre, give the area owned. In all, the Railway controls 104,530 dessiatins. Of this, 67,682 dessiatins are along the Western line, 20,076 dessiatins along the Eastern line, and 6,190 along the Southern line. In Harbin itself the Railway owns 10,532 dessiatins. The Railway and its buildings occupy 22,440 dessiatins, or nearly twenty percent of the land under control. The area not actually used by the Railway is therefore 82,090 dessiatins. Of this, the exploitable part is about 28,506 dessiatins, the balance of 53,584 dessiatins consists of riverine land, hill and mountain, roads for common use, etc.

In addition to the above-mentioned lands the Chinese Eastern Railway owns vast forest concessions covering about 200,000 dessiatins. The Eastern Concessions of the Railway are three in number: 1—Forest near Shih Tea-heitze, 29,528 dessiatins; 2—Forest near Kao Lin-tze, 21,116 dessiatins: 3—Forest near Tigovaya, 34,725 dessiatins, in all 85,370 dessiatins. The Western Concession is situated near Chol and comprises 56,284 dessiatins of forest land, and 16,980 dessiatins of grazing land. Also on the Sungari river there are in all about 66,595 dessiatins. Of this area, 38,870 dessiatins are let to the Railway for exploitation of the timber, and the balance is under direct Railway control.

At first sight it might appear that the railway administration had helped itself to an immoderate supply of land, but it must be remembered that the line was being run through a wilderness where land was of no value whatever, and but for the railway would be of no value yet. It is quite usual for railways constructed under such conditions to be granted lands, adjacent, but the main point is that all these lands were formally and officially made over to the administration by the Chinese authorities, and its title has never been called in question till now.

The Chinese put no money into the railway and for many years it was run at a loss, the deficit being met by the Russian Government. Owing to depreciated roubles it is still in a bad way financially, and cannot afford to give up those lands. If there is one thing clear about the business it is that they do not belong to Chang Tso-lin, and yet he has seen fit to step in and take possession of the lot. By his orders, on the 31st of July, the Chinese authorities shut down the Land Department of the railway at Harbin, and opened another of their own announcing that in future all lane transaction must be put through with them. Since then the confiscation has gone steadily forward. The Chinese are closing down the Land Departments at all centers; sealing the documents and carting them away with the result that the railway administration can no longer collect its rents.

The Chambers of Commerce in Harbin met and denounced the spoliation; the Consuls met and held an interview with General Chang Huan-hsiang, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, and the other Chinese officials in Harbin but made no headway. They showed that the action taken was a breach of the provisions of the Washington Conference, and announced their intention to appeal to Peking which they have done. But Chang Tso-lin was in no way disturbed. He does not consider it necessary to reply to protests, but keeps on gathering in the spoils. Of course he is taking advantage of Russia's supposed weakness and the declared intention of the Soviet's representatives to abandon all claims to Russian interests secured in the time of the Czars. Perhaps the Chinese may find themselves on the other side of the street some day.

The matter is specially interesting to residents in China proper as an illustration of the spirit of the Tuchuns. They simply do things and "cut the cackle," not caring a straw whether what they do is right or wrong as long as they are able to serve some purpose of their own by the action taken. It is true they have not confiscated railway lands in China yet, because there are none, but they have practically confiscated the railways. They seize their revenues and apply them to their own uses, or place them in foreign banks in their own names; they seize the rolling stock whenever they have a need for it, and behave as if the whole was their own private property although almost every dollar's worth of it is foreign owned till paid for. Then should it suit them to appropriate other foreign owned properties what is to hinder? One thing seems plain, the people who do nothing but talk will never get the better of unscrupulous and selfish men whose plan is to act as they please and say nothing beyond: "What are you going to do about it?"

Start the day right by taking a cup of OVOMALTINE, the world's leading tonic food. Take it in addition to or as a substitute for tea, coffee or milk with your breakfast.

OVOMALTINE

is a pure food, contains no drugs. Obtainable from all dispensaries and provision stores.

The New HOTEL, WEST LAKE, HANGCHOW

Situated on the North side of the West Lake, and having a southern aspect, with most beautiful scenery in the neighbourhood.

The new hotel a six-story building is fitted with electric lifts and has forty bed-rooms, with up-to-date private bath-rooms and flush toilets.

ROOF-GARDEN. BILLIARD ROOM. DRAWING ROOM. DINING ROOM. BAR-ROOM AND LOUNGE

Rates: Including Meals $5.50 to 12 per person (with bath) special terms can be arranged by the Week or Month on application to the Manager.

RESERVATION BY LETTER OR BY TELEGRAM
Tel. Add. "NEWHOTEL" HANGCHOW
S. K. TUNG, MANAGER

France And Immigration

BY SISELY HUDDLESTON

One of the gravest problems which presents itself to France is its depopulation. In a political sense the fact is of importance, and it may well be that, if one traced the matter to its roots, it would be found that, just because France is so vastly outnumbered in respect of inhabitants by Germany, there has arisen a certain fear which is responsible for the worst phases of the anti-German attitude of the country.

But the dwindling native population, with the corresponding encouragement to immigration, may also be considered from the point of view of industry and commerce. France has now before it the possibility of becoming one of the strongest nations economically in Europe, but it suffers a terrible handicap on account of its low birth rate and the consequent reluctance of many Frenchmen to develop business or to concern themselves with the conditions of the new generation. During the war it was natural enough that foreign labor should be imported. There were Kabyl street sweepers, Annamite chauffeurs, Negro porters, and Chinese laborers. All the races and all the colors had, as it were, rendezvous on French soil.

Since the war the need of supplementary labor has not diminished. Italians and Spaniards are particularly numerous in France, and it is beginning to be suggested that the Latin countries do not sufficiently meet the needs of France. The Slav countries have begun to furnish their share of immigrants. The Poles, the Czecho-Slovaks, and the Southern Slavs are now responding in considerable numbers to the French appeal.

The immigration of Poles has indeed been organised, and it is estimated that 150,000 Polish workers are with their families in France. The other Slav countries have not yet sent many workers to France, but the inflow is beginning and it is easy to foresee that in a few years there will be at least 1,000,000 Slavs occupied in mining and metallurgy and in agriculture. With the virtual closing of American ports to more than a comparatively small proportion of the would-be Slav immigrants, they are bound to turn their steps toward France. The occasional signs of xenophobia—the detestation of the foreigner—which are to be observed in France, need not be taken too seriously. There are from time to time little outbreaks of indignation, but, while the native population remains unequal to the proper exploitation of the potential resources of France, it will be obligatory to recruit labor power from beyond the French frontiers.

Nevertheless, although France is not yet by any means "saturated," as the United States is sometimes held to be, with foreigners, the time is not far distant when it will be desirable to frame some special legislation. It is impossible to admit the stranger without elaborating rules and regulations. Even the Communists, who boast of their international feelings in respect of workers, are beginning to be alarmed at the competition, which they say will bring down wages. There is hardly an industry, hardly a center of production, in which it would not be easy to constitute a group of foreign workers, and the Communists accuse the French capitalists of organising systematically the importation of labor with ulterior motives. In the oil refineries and the soap factories of Marseilles, in the mines of the Loire, in the chemical workshops of the Paris suburbs, the Mediterranean peoples can be found congregated, living on very little and content with the most primitive conditions of comfort.

The Poles are especially to be found in the north, and the Spaniards in the Midi and in central France. There are Greeks and Turks, Hungarians, and men of the Levant; there are scattered all over the country contingents of Italians who have for some reason or another been compelled to leave their own land—and there are certain figures which suggest that the Italians alone who have been assimilated must number nearly three-quarters of a million.

The danger from the point of view of the French artisan is that these immigrants are generally subdued and amenable, and must tend, therefore, to reduce the whole standard of living which has been hardly won by the French trade-unions.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

THE MANAGEMENT ANNOUNCE THE RESUMPTION OF

DAILY THÉ DANSANTS

(except Sunday)

IN THE GRILL ROOM

ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER TENTH,

from

FIVE TILL SEVEN O'CLOCK

Admission One Dollar Including Tea

RESERVATIONS.....NORTH 200

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

Japan Disaster Benefit Fund

MISS AMEE MAYNARD

The Carlton Cafe has turned its establishment over to the American Association Japan Disaster Relief Fund cause for next Monday night. An admission of $2 will be charged, all of which will go to the fund and in addition the Carlton management has offered 25 percent of the cafe's receipts to the committee. The "International Stars" have offered their talent toward the evening's entertainment. They include Lu Chan Shan, famous Chinese conjurer, Miss Effie Burton, noted soprano, Miss Amee Maynard, classical dancer and Mr. Clifford Adams pianist and composer

MISS EFFIE BURTON

Be at the Carlton MONDAY NIGHT and help to aid the sufferers

This space donated by American Foreign Insurance Association

THE CHINA PRESS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1923

What Turkey Won At Lausanne

Like a tale out of the "Arabian Nights" has been the rise of modern Turkey in the few swift years since her wreckage at the Treaty of Sevres, after the World War, is the dramatic fact that is pointed out by the Philadelphia Public Ledger in connection with the final signing, on July 24, at Lausanne, of the much-discussed peace treaty between the Allies and Turkey. After one of the most crushing defeats in history, points out this paper, Turkey has risen, as a strong homogeneous republic, reviving the hopes of 300,000,000 foreign ruled Moslems, who now long for freedom. But while Turkey thus regains much of her liberty, the warships and merchantmen of all nations, on the other hand, will henceforth have the freedom of the waterways linking the Mediterranean and Black Seas by the special "Straits Convention," annexed to the treaty. It is a unanimous verdict, points out the Associated Press correspondent at Lausanne, that Soviet Russia's last minute decision to adhere to this agreement stands out as the "most significant single feature of the Lausanne Conference." The Bolsheviks, says he, have probably committed Russia for all time to opening the Straits to men-of-war, thus giving a new turn to history." At the same time, this opening of the gates of the Bosporus for the first time since 1453 works both ways, as Arthur Brisbane notes in the New York American, with the words:

"The important thing is, what kind of a fleet will Russia one day send out through the Dardanelles, warships on the water, submarines under the water, flying-machines above the water."

One of the most stupendous, and in some ways one of the most cruel, human movements in history is launched in the same treaty by the compulsory exchange of populations who have already been suffering for twelve years. This provision, by which the Turkish population of Greece must emigrate back to Anatolia and the Greeks in Turkey must return to Greece already burdened with refugees, is not particularly stressed by preliminary reports on the treaty. But taken in connection with the fact that the Armenians must seek refuge in neighboring lands like Syria or Southern Russia, it involves a sum total of human suffering, which makes clear the statement of the New York Times that:

"The Treaty of Lausanne writes into history the fact that the 'Great Powers' were beaten by the Turks because of their own moral and intellectual shortcomings. They were beaten, but the Greeks and Armenians pay the bill."

These three points are the outstanding features of the treaty. A summary of the more important facts among the 143 articles of the treaty, taken from the Associated Press dispatches from Lausanne, follows:

(1). The treaty is signed by Greece, Britain, Italy, Japan, Greece, Roumania and Turkey. Jugo-Slavia refused to sign at the last minute because the treaty distributes part of the old Ottoman debt over countries like Jugo-Slavia which acquired parts of Turkey.

(2). The Straits Convention provides that the Bosporus and Dardanelles shall be open to the warships and merchant ships of all nations.

(3). Judicial capitulations are abolished, and foreigners in Turkey must live under Turkish law, except that foreign legal advisers will be empowered to receive complaints relating to arrest and imprisonment of foreigners.

(4). Peace is declared between Greece and Turkey.

(5). Constantinople goes back definitely to Turkey, and all foreign troops will be withdrawn.

(6). The size of Turkey is reduced by the formal detaching of mandated States including Syria, Mesopotamia, and Palestine.

(7). Eastern Thrace is restored to Turkey, making Turkey once more a European nation on a footing of equality.

(8). The Ottoman tariff, inaugurated in 1916, is to be multiplied by a coefficient corresponding to the depreciation of the Turkish currency.

(9). The Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church is to be permitted to remain in Constantinople.

(10). Greeks in Turkey and Turks in Greece are to be exchanged, to render each country homogeneous as rapidly as possible.

(11). The Armenian problem is not solved, and Armenians must leave Turkey.

In addition to the general treaty is a convention setting up the regime for the Turkish Straits, to which Russia and Bulgaria adhere, and a separate agreement on the frontiers of Thrace. There are also commercial and amnesty accords, besides protocols on concessions, minorities and judicial safeguards for foreigners, and documents by which Belgium and Portugal adhere to certain parts of the treaty.

From Constantinople, Clarence K. Street cables to the Philadelphia Public Ledger that to the Turkish mind the treaty appears as a great victory, and mentions another provision not elsewhere widely reported:

"Under the terms of the new treaty, instead of paying reparations, the Turks are the only ones to receive them, and the Allies themselves pay the chief cost of their occupation, getting a paltry 12,000,000 gold pounds—not from the Turks, but from the loans Germany and Austria gave at one time to the 'Sick Man of Europe.' The Powers thus pay most of the cost of the 'Sick Man's' part in the war, and the Lausanne Treaty absolves Angora from the necessity of repaying them. Thus, while all the Allies are loaded with war debts, Turkey, after nine years of fighting, has only to pay her trifling internal war loans."

It is notoriously perilous for America to sign a European treaty, slyly remarks the New York Times. The United States did not sign the Lausanne Treaty. At the time of going to press, the special arrangements between Turkey and America had not yet been concluded. Although unoffical reports indicate that obstacles had arisen between Ismet Pasha and Joseph C. Grew (representing our State Department), according to a Washington dispatch in the New York Journal of Commerce, no serious trouble is expected. According to a Turkish report from Lausanne, in the same paper, the Americans are asking for more judicial safeguards in Turkey than are accorded to other foreigners in the treaty. That is to say, they seek an extension of the powers of the foreign legal advisers established in lieu of the capitulations system. After the tremendous influence heretofore played by Mr. Grew, there must be a change, observes The Times.

With regard to the results as a whole, "rebus sic stantibus," observes this same paper, meaning doubtless "let it go as it is, but look out for us later," as being the motto with which every one has signed the treaty.

Afterthoughts In Minnesota

A conservative analysis of the reasons for the election of Maguns Johnson to the United States Senate by the voters of Minnesota appears in the current issue of the American Banker. It is by Charles B. Mills, president of the Midland National Bank of Minneapolis.

Mr. Mills does not throw out altogether the reasons already advanced for the defeat of Governor Preus, but he does enlarge upon a reason hitherto minimised. He admits that the low price of wheat had something to do with the Johnson triumph and that the high price of manufactured articles also irritated the farmers. But he refuses to believe that Minnesota has gone bolshevik or even radical, and he lays the defeat of the Republicans and Democrats largely to lack of party organisation, says the New York Herald.

The orators of the Farmer-Labor Party cried "Smash the machine!" in the campaign. But, says Mr. Mills, the Farmer-Labor Party was the only machine in existence. The Republican organisation had disintegrated because of the direct primary and the political laws growing out of that primary. As for the Democratic organisation, it was only a hopeless remnant.

The Farmer-Labor Party, on the other hand, was well organised and well financed. "The workers," says Mr. Mills, "have the same political enthusiasm that the workers in the Republican and Democratic parties had in the days of McKinley and Bryan. It is a thoroughly disciplined party, with its bosses, its lieutenants and its loyal rank and file." Here was an effective minority which the conservative majority could not confront.

Another advantage of the Farmer-Labor Party was that it had a program. It was "wholly promissory and in all probability illusory," says Mr. Mills, "but nevertheless a platform." Preus, who was nominated against eight other Republican candidates, had personal popularity, but not enough to attract to him all the followers of the men whom he had defeated for the nomination. Lacking a platform, lacking an old fashioned Republican organization, he got 114,000 fewer votes than were cast for him when he beat Magnus Johnson for Governor.

Mr. Mills concludes that the election was simply a contest "between a well organised radical minority and a disorganized mob of conservatives," in how many States can such a battle be repeated?

NEW REVERSIBLE SUMMER WASHING TIES
From America
MACBETH, GRAY & Co.
TAILORS—SHIRTMAKERS—OUTFITTERS
The Only House In Shanghai Devoted Exclusively To Men's Requirements
20 NANKING ROAD Tel. C. 4247

Spell it Backwards
KLIM
BRAND
POWDERED MILK
Cheaper than Fresh Milk. Safer than Fresh Milk. Guaranteed Pure Whole Milk. Can be used for all purposes of Fresh Milk.

LOWRIE'S
Special Blend & Selected Matured
SCOTCH WHISKY
S. Heimann & Co.
General Agents
Obtainable from
Yuen Tah & Co. 2088 Broadway
Luen Hoh & Co. 2087 Broadway
Za Chong & Co. 2086 Hanbury Road
Bubbling Well Store 1121-2 Bubbling Well Rd.
California Bakery 101 Broadway
Broadway Store Boone Road
Ching Mow Rue du Consulat; and others.
60770

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

You will find S&W California Canned Fruits, Fish, Vegetables, Jams and Jellies served in the best homes exclusive clubs and better class hotels in many parts of the world. People who appreciate fine things insist upon having S&W Food Pooducts, for experience has proved them to be "Consistently the Best."

For sale by provisioners catering to discriminating trade.

On sale by all GENERAL STOREKEEPERS
China Representative:
A. T. GILLESPIE
25 Jinkee Road

CONVIVIAL! ROLLICKING! ENTERTAINING! SOBER! TOPPING!
ADMISSION FREE
AND
NO CHAMPAGNE
From Monday, September 10th, 1923

NIGHTLY
OPEN
COME
HAVE
A
MERRY
PERIOD
AND
GOOD DANCING WITH
NO VULGARITY
EVERYONE WELCOME AT

BEST
SHORT DRINKS
AT
USUAL PRICES.
WE
SUPPLY YOUR
DANCING PARTNERS
CTS. 50 CTS.
EACH DANCE
CABARET SHOW

The CREST
231 Av. Haig

The China Press
大陸報

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1923

LACTOGEN FOR YOUR BABY
The NATURAL-MILK Food

Business and Official Notices

In The United States Court For China
In re Estate of — Cause No. 2239

BERNARD F. WIENS, Deceased. — Estate No. 511

NOTICE

Pursuant to an order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Bernard F. Wiens, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to the undersigned on or before March 9, 1924, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the undersigned.

SARAH WIENS.
Administratrix,
Shonghong,
via Swatow, China.
September 9, 1923.
61806

S.S. "President Madison" From Seattle

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Examination of ship's damaged cargo ex the s.s. "President Madison" will be held at the China Merchants Lower Wharf on Wednesday, September 12th, at 9:30 a.m. when Messrs. Eisler, Reeves and Murphy, Marine Surveyors, will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, AGENTS
61790 S11

Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Limited

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Subscriber's Directory

Subscribers are reminded that the last day for accepting entries for the forthcoming edition of the TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS' DIRECTORY will be September 25. Under no circumstances whatever can any be accepted after this date. Subscribers are particularly requested to send in any corrections they may require made as early as possible.

Black type lines, business announcements and advertisements must reach this office not later than September 15.

C. W. PORTER,
Secretary.

24a. Kiangse Road, Shanghai, September 1, 1923.
61609

DANCING

Mde. Kelvey's School of dancing Professional teacher of Modern, Classical, Clog, Ballet and Toe dancing, Classes held at Old Carlton, Children Thursday and Saturday 3 till 5 p.m., Young Ladies classical dancing Wednesdays, 5:30 till 7 p.m., Ladies and Gentlemen's classes (latest modern dancing) Tuesday and Friday, 5:30 till 7 p.m. Private lessons also given. Terms moderate. Write for appointment Mde. Kelvey, Box 1006, Ch. P. O.
61307.

Dr. R. I. Clapp, announces that he has removed his residence to 61 Carter Road, Phone West 883.
61705 S 12

S.S. "ESTHER DOLLAR"

From New York

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

Examination of ship's cargo ex the s.s "Esther Dollar" will be held at the Dollar Pai Lien Chien Wharf, on Tuesday September 11th, at 10 a.m. when Messrs Eisler, Reeves and Murphy, Marine Surveyors, will be in attendance

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
61731 S 9

"Allenburys" Foods for Infants

Send for pamphlet on Infant Feeding and read for yourself why a graduated system of Infant Food is more satisfactory than Dried Milk, Cows Milk and Water.

Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.
SHANGHAI

Dr. LIONEL H. LYONS
D. C., PH. C. (Palmer Graduate.)
AMERICAN CHIROPRACTOR
Most Advanced drugless method of treating
DYSENTERY - NEURALGIA-STOMACH TROUBLES—CONSTIPATION — NERVOUSNESS
and other diseases which do not yield to medicine.
9 a.m. to 12, 2 to 5 p.m.
Tel C. 411.
Chung Foo Bank Bldg. 25 Jinkee Road.
61713

NOTICE

We have this day opened an office at No. 6. Avenue Edward VII. with Mr. Joseph J. Keegan as Manager.

per pro. MacAndrews & Forbes Company.
G. T. Moynihan.
Tel. No. C. 6317.

FREDERICK'S

KWANG TUNG STREET OFF JUKONG ROAD

2 Minutes from Range Road. Large, airy, comfortable, moderate priced rooms in quiet location.

Our specially prepared home-made sausages and other tasty home dishes are too well known to need recommendation. Come and enjoy real home cooking.
57738 A

ELEPHANT HEAD BEER

ELEPHANT HEAD BEER
GARNER QUELCH & CO. LTD.
Sole Importers
Tel. C. 2021

Servants' Registry Office

Consult us if you require reliable servants, amahs, house-boys, cooks, coolies, etc.

No. 39, Szechuen Road, Phone C. 1180.
61608 S-13

TRY OUR SERVICES:

I leave your Hat with us wear. begrimed and old, and we will send it to you in a couple of days thoroughly renovated and ALMOST New. You'll be surprised. Ring up North-527 or send your hat by chit book to me

V. D. Alobog, Manager
"1A UNION"—Hat Renovators
3206 Haining Road
59716

PURE WATER

Shanghai has plenty of good, clean, cool, pure water in underground strata

FOR

DOMESTIC or COMMERCIAL USE

2"—4"—6" Wells
Drilled in 3 or 4 weeks
by
Modern Steam Drilling Outfit
Ask for Estimates

THE ARTESIAN WELL CO.
7 Young Allen Court
Tel. N. 3630. Shanghai.
61640

SALON BELLA

(20 Broadway, Astor House block)
Have just received direct from FRANCE and AMERICA their new Season's MODEL HATS and COSTUMES, also a large assortment of untrimmed Beaver and Felt Hats.
A very fine selection of fashionable trimmings are also on view for the Autumn Season which will be held from the
10th SEPTEMBER
61615

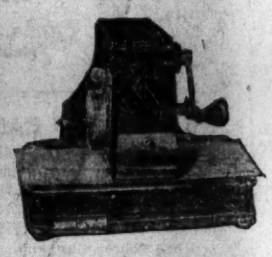
Come and Inspect
our
Bath Towels and Bath Robes.

Bath robe prices ranging from $3 to $10 each. Bath Towel prices ranging from $5.50 to $44 per dozen. Our materials are absolutely of the best, and prices are cheaper by 50% in comparison with other goods of the same quality obtainable elsewhere.

SEAN YOU ZOO & CO., LTD.
P425, Nanking Road. Telephone C. 7485.
59171

OFFICE TO LET on the third and fourth floors 50 Avenue Edward VII Modern Building, MODERATE RENTAL includes elevators, light, steam heating, and water. Please apply THE CHINESE COTTON GOODS EXCHANGE, LTD., 50 Avenue Edward VII.
61592 S 30

INSURE YOUR CASH



With the NEW SENTINEL CHECK WRITER

Writes in
"TAELS"
"DOLLARS"
"CENTS"
"LOCAL CURR."

Writes and Perforates the Amount in Full.
Rotary Motion — Springless Action.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
22 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

JAVA SEAAND FIRE INSURANCE CO. LD.

SHANGHAI — 3 EZRA ROAD

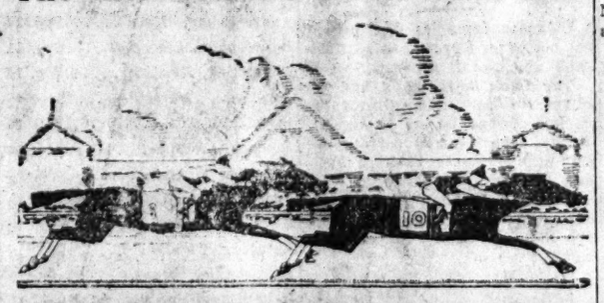
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1861

FIRE, MARINE & MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

A. KOOYMAN,
Manager,

Phone, Central:
70 General Office, 2335 Compradore, 3870 General Manager

The International Recreation Club



KIANGWAN RACES

101st MEETING

22nd and 25th September, 1923
(Saturday and Tuesday)

First Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m. Sharp, daily

ATTENTION TO MEMBERS

ENTRIES for all events close at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, September 12th, 1923, at the Club House, No. 126 Bubbling Well Road.

Entry forms may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

By order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary
61767

REMOVAL NOTICE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

All Departments Now Located in the New

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

12 THE BUND

(North Corner, Next to Custom House)

Tel. C. 5581 (Private Exchange to all Depts.)

Business and Official Notices

Shanghai American School

Opens on September 12th, in new plant at 10 AVENUE PETAIN.

Entrance examinations for High School September, 10-11.

Registration for High School and Grades September 12th.

Telephone West 3198.
61759 S-11

M. A. LOYEVSKAIA
Lady Doctor
Gynecological Midwifery and Women's Diseases
574 NANKING ROAD
Telephone C. 2872
61630

Two associated architects and engineers are open to prepare drawings for residences, office buildings, banks, hotels, reinforced concrete constructions, remodeling of old houses, interior decorations etc. For Chinese clients especially low charges. Apply to Box 135, THE CHINA PRESS.
61261

DR. F. FRANEK, M. D.
Specialist in Urinary
Skin and Internal Diseases (Latest European methods of treatment)
Museum Road corner of Balfour Road
Consulting hours 11-1, 4-6,
Tel. C. 851.

Pioneer Chiropractor in the Orient
Dr. P. S. Kawaguchi
D. C., PH. C.
Palmer Graduate
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 12, 2 to 5.15 p.m. Except Sundays.
Tel. C. 3922. 71 Szechuen Road.
Licentiate of the States of Iowa, North Dakota, Washington and also Japan.
61339

DR. R. HOLPER, M. D.
French University
SPECIALIST IN VENEREAL, URINARY & SKIN DISEASES.
Office Hours: 11-1 & 4-6
or by appointment. Tel. C. 784
15 NANKING ROAD
(Amer-Oriental Bank Building)
55641

DOCTOR HELFENSTEIN, M.D.
Specialist in venereal, urinary, female, skin, internal diseases and sex disorders. Office hours: 10-12½ and 4-6½, or by appointment, 25 Jinkee Road (Chung Foo Building). Tel. C. 7092, Residence 23, North Szechuen Road. Tel. N. 3554.

PROF. I.K. SETO, Prop.
Turkish bath and massage establishment. Up-to-date American and Oriental meals.
Open 9 a.m. 11 p.m. 10 Seward Road Tel. N. 3253.
2 blocks from Astor House.

Dr. J. Podpakh, M.D.
GERMAN UNIVERSITY
Specialist in female diseases, internal diseases, venereal and skin diseases. Hours from 3 to 5 p.m. except Saturday and holidays. 14 Kiukiang Road. Ezra. Building.
Tel. C. 434

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
GLEN LINE BUILDING
Corner of Peking Road and The Bund
For particulars apply to Messrs. ALGAR & CO., LTD.
11 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
54802

Order from Your Bookseller
THE CHINA YEAR BOOK
923
EDITED BY
H.G.W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.
PRICE $12.50
An Encylopaedia of Information Regarding China
T. P. 152

THE MUTUAL HOTEL (WEI TSUNG), EAST OF THE HSI-LING BRIDGE, WEST LAKE, HANGCHOW

Since its inauguration, the Mutual Hotel has won unanimous praise from its customers of all nationalities.

The Hotel is located at the foot of a hill facing the West Lake. The luxuriant trees in the vicinity and the beautiful garden within the grounds ensure fresh air. The rooms are clean and well ventilated, each provided with silk curtains and blankets, wire screened windows and doors. Modern bath rooms and delicious food are some of its special features.

In summer, the Hotel is sheltered from the scorching sun by sheds, while stoves which are installed in every room, give a welcome warmth in winter. There are also electric lights, electric fans, telephone, motor boats, sedan-chairs, carriages, and all sorts of modern conveniences.

The beautiful spring and autumn scenes on the West Lake every year attract thousands of tourists to this spot of unrivalled charm. There is no better summer resort than the West Lake. The Lake with its snow-clad hills enchants every tourist in winter. And throughout the four seasons there is no better place for you to stay during your trip than the Mutual Hotel. The price is moderate—for boarding and lodging, $4 per day. Your patronage is solicited.
61805

AT CHI CO.
65 Avenue Edward VII
Gentlemen's Tailor and General Outfitters
First class cutter and guarantee satisfaction in all the latest fashions.
NEW ARRIVALS
Season's Tweeds, Woollens, Suitings, Hats, Shirts, Singlets, Silk Hoses, Collars, Wool Blankets and Latest Style Neckties.
PRICE MODERATE
All orders receive special attention and are promptly executed
Telephone Central 2458
61822

Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association

Men's Singles Championship

Intending competitors for the above Championship are reminded that the Entry List closes on Monday, September 10th. Entrance Fee ($5) should accompany each entry.

C. E. Whitamore,
Hon. Secretary
S. L. T. A.
61780

Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Changhai

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1923

8.000 debentures of Tls. 100 each
(issued at Tls. 97 each)

Rate of interest 6% per annum

The "Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Changhai" hereby invite subscriptions for 8.000 debentures of Tls. 100 each, issued at Tls. 97 each according to the resolution passed at their General Meeting on the 14th May 1923.

The conditions on which the Debenture Certificates will be issued are:

1°.—The Debenture Certificates are transferable, and the person whose name is entered in the Register of Debenture Certificate or Certificates, shall alone be recognised and treated by the Council as the lawful and rightful holder and owner of such Debenture Certificate or Certificates.

2°.—The Debentures will be issued at Tls. 97 each.

3°.—The Debentures will be redeemable at par (Tls. 100 each) in not less than 10 years and not more than 30 years, from 1st December 1933 and according to the figures determinated by the Council.

4°.—The Debentures will bear interest at 6% per annum, payable on the 31st day of May and 30th day of November in each year, when interest warrants will be issued to the registered owners.

5°.—The Debenture Certificates will be issued and bear interest from 1st July 1923.

6°.—Applications for Debentures will be received at the Secretary's Office, Rue du Consulat, from June 20 next.

A cheque representing the amount of debentures asked for and payable on June 30th must be deposited at the same time.

7°.—Applications for Debentures under 97 will not be recognised by the Council.

8°.—For further informations, apply to Mr. P. Legendre, Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st May 1923.

By order,
P. LEGENDRE
Secretary.
T. P. 176

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India Australia and China

Incorporated in England by Royal Charter 1853

Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,800,000
Reserve Liabilities £3,000,000

Head Office.
38 Bishopsgate London, E. C.
Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund

Court of Directors
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner Chairman.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.,
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
Sir William Henry Neville Goschen, K.B.E.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
The Right Honourable Sir John Newell Jordan, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., K.C.B.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq. M.P.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace Esq.
Colin Frederick Campbell, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City and Midland Bank Limited.
Westminster Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
The Nation Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star (Kedah)	Haiphong	Peking
Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Hollo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klang	Samarang
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cawnpore	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Singapore
Colombo	Manila	Sourabaya
Delhi	Medan	Taiping
Hankow	New York	Tavoy
	Zamboanga	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection. Travellers' Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking business undertaken.

C. J. SCOTT,
Manager

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger S. A.

(Affiliated to the Societe Generale de Belgique.)

	Frs.
Capital (subscribed)	100,000,000
Capital (paid up)	75,000,000
Reserves	21,859,289

Head office: Brussels
Branches and Agencies at:
LONDON, MANCHESTER, PARIS, NEW YORK, BUCHAREST, BRAILA, COLOGNE, CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW.
Allied Banks:
BANCO DE CARTAGENA, MADRID, with Branches in SPAIN and MOROCCO
WIENER BANK-VEREIN, VIENNA, with Branches in AUSTRIA, HUNGARIA, ITALY (TYROL), YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND and RUMANIA
ALLGEMEINER BOEHMISCHER BANK-VEREIN, PRAGUE, with Branches in CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
BANQUE FRANCO-BELGE DE BULGARIE S. A., SOFIA.
LANDESBANK FUER BOSNIEN UND HERCEGOVINA, SERAJEVO, with Branches in YUGOSLAVIA.
Correspondents in all parts of the world.
Every description of banking business transacted.

A. DONNAY
Manager.

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce

Authorised Capital
U. S. $10,000,000
Paid Capital U. S. .....$ 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Branches:

HANKOW	SHANGHAI
MANILA	SHIHKIACHWANG
HARBIN	TIENTSIN
PEKING	TSINANFU

Correspondents all over the World.
Every kind of banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce is prepared to open Savings Accounts in local $, Taels, £, S. Frs. and Yen on very favorable terms. Prospectus will be mailed on request.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
11A Nanking Road
Telephone C. 5841, 5842, 5843
(Telegraphic address: Sinamban)

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Authorised Capital ..$50,000,000
Paid-up Capital $20,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £4,500,000
Silver $24,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Chairman.
D. O. M. Bernard Esq. Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
O. M. Dodwell, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.
J. A. Plummer Esq.
W. P. White, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong:
Hon. Mr A. G. STEPHEN.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Harbin	Peking
Bangkok	Hollo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Johore	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Chefoo	Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	Sungei Patani
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Haiphong	Manila	Tsinanfu
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Vladivostock
Hankow	New York	Yokohama

London Bankers:
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa China, Japan and America

C. H. STITT.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	50,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Kup. the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Offices:
Paris, 9 Rue Boudreau
London Office:
64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co.
Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Paris: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpent du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano
Rome: Banco di Roma.
New York: Irving Bank—Columbia Trust Company.
San Francisco: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA

Chanchun	Harbin	Shanghai
Chefoo	Hongkong	Peking
Dairen	Manchouli	Tientsin
Hailar	Kashgar	Yokohama
Hankow	Newchwang	Urumtchi

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.
L. Jesierski.
P. Petithuguenin.
Ch. Biesler.
Managers for Branches in Asia.

Bank of Communications

(Specially authorised and made a National Bank by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914 and October 31st. 1915)
Capital: Dollars 20,000,000.00
President: Hon. Mr. Chang Chien.
Vice-President: Mr. Chien Yung-Ming.
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Credit granted on approved securities. Special Facilities for Transfers to all parts of China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH:
14 The Bund
Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
[illegible], Sub-Manager.
S. T. Huang, Sub-Manager,
S. Y. Yuen, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1.00 will be received.
Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.
Interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.
The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000.00.
Deposits may be withdrawn on Demand. Accounts will be kept either in Dollars or Taels, Local Currency, at the option of the Depositor.
Depositors will be presented with Pass Books, in which all transaction will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money
OFFICE HOURS. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m. to noon.

The Bank Of Canton, Ltd.

Incorporated 1912.
Capital Authorised ..£1,200,000-0-0
Capital Paid-up £1,066,520-0-0
Reserve Fund H. K. $800,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

OFFICES:
Shanghai, New York, Canton and Bangkok.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
No. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road.

AGENCIES:

Honolulu	San Francisco	Kobe
London	Sourabaya	Batavia
Manila	Singapore	Canada
Yokohama	Samarang	etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT,
We shall open our Savings Department beginning on February 21st. 1923. Favorable terms given. Savings Deposits are cordially invited.

WONG WEN KUANG,
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
5 FOOCHOW ROAD.

Telephone: C. 1941.
C. 1946.
C. 5851.
Telegraphic Address: "Knabex"

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000

Head office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T.T. Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc. etc.
Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.
Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.
Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.
Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.
Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden Soochow, Amoy, Swatow Hongkong, Canton.
Y. KATADA, Manager.
N. F. CHANG Sub-Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Subscribed Capital	72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund (1-6-20)	69,500,000.00

Head Office
No. 96 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Branches and Agencies:

Saigon	Hanoi	Tourane
Haiphong	Hankow	Tientsin
Peking	Canton	Mengtze
Hongkong	Pondichery	Bangkok
Singapore	Shanghai	Noumea
Papeete	Djibouti	Yunnanfu
Pnom-Penh	Battambang	

London Bankers:
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris—Credit Lyonnais.

The Shanghai Agency undertakes all Banking and Exchange operations; grants credits on goods and approved securities; opens current and fixed deposit accounts in taels and francs according to arrangement

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$19,760,100.00
Reserve Fund	$ 6,083,845.41

Head Office: Peking.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking
etc.,	etc.,	etc.

Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Berlin, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka and Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
22 The Bund

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappy

(Netherlands Trading Society)
Established 1824

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 19,769,181 about £1,647,432)
Special Reserve: Guilders 22,660,000 (about £1,888,333).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Palembang
Bombay	Penang
Calcutta	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerakarta
Kobe	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Tegal
Makassar	Tjilatjap
Medan	Weltevreden
Padang	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.
The Bank buys, sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.
Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

M. J. HERBSCHLEB,
Agent.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On fixed deposits:—
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

行銀業實江浙 The Chekiang Industrial Bank Ltd.

Established 1908
(Member of the Shanghai Bankers' Association)

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$300,000.00
Undivided Profits	$120,000.00

Head Office: 14 Hankow Road, Shanghai.
Branches: Hankow and Hangchow
Domestic Agencies:
In the principal cities throughout China.
Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Rotterdam New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Hamburg, Berlin, Tokyo, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodate, Seoul Fusan and Hongkong.
Banking Department, Foreign Department and Savings Department.

I.I MING,
General Manager

Tel. C. 7130, Manager's Office,
C. 7121 to 7124, General Office.
Cable Address:
"CHINDUBANK," Shanghai.

行銀業商東遠 The Bank of East Asia Ltd.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
No. 1C Kiukiang Road.

Authorised Capital	$10,000,000.00
Paid up Capital	$5,000,000.00
Reserved Fund H.K.	$500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong.
BRANCHES: Canton, Saigon.
LONDON BANKERS: London Joint City and Midland Bank.
Correspondents in all principal cities of the world. All kinds of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on current deposits and fixed deposits.
Loans granted on approved securities.

R. CHENG,
Manager.

SINO-ITALIAN BANK

Aut. Cap. Silver Dollars.	4,800,000
Aut. Cap. Gold It. Lire	16,000,000
Paid up Capital ..Silver	$1,200,000
Paid up Cap. Gold It. Lire	4,000,000
Reserves ..... Silver	$150,000

Head Office: Shanghai.
Branches:
Hankow, Peking, Shai, Tientsin.
Bankers:
Italy: Credito Italiano.
England: Credito Italiano, National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ld., Glyn Mills and Currie.
France: Banque Francaise et Italienne pour l'Amerique du Sud Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris Banque Italo Belge.
United States: Credito Italiano Equitable Trust Company.
Canada: Canadian Bank of Commerce.
South America: Banca Italo Belge
Switzerland: Banca Unione di Credito.
Banque Commerciale de le Baie. Lee and Co.'s Bank.
Banca Unione de Credito.
Belgium—Credit General Liegeois
Current, fixed and savings accounts carried in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, U. S. Gold, Italian Lire, Francs and other currencies, terms on application.
General Banking business transacted Special facilities for Italian exchange.
Telegraphic Address: SINIT SHANGHAI, No. 16 Kiukiang Road.
Tel. C Nos. 5090 and 5091.
Managers' Office Central 5094.

C. MARMONT,
CHIN YU SHU,
General Managers

Vessels Due

Atlas Maru,	*Keelung*	Sep. 9
Andre Lebon,	*Kobe*	Sep. 12
Bellerophon,	*Liverpool*	Sep. 11
Chungking,	*Hankow*	Sep. 16
Cordilliere,	*Marseilles*	Sep. 15
Dongola,	*Kobe*	Sep. 15
Elpenor,	*Liverpool*	Sep. 16
Fengtien,	*Tientsin*	Sep. 16
Fooshing,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 13
Glenluce,	*London*	Sep. 13
Hsinfung,	*Tientsin*	Sep. 13
Hsin Peking,	*Ningpo*	Sep. 9
Hsin Kiangteen,	*Ningpo*	Sep. 11
Hakuai Maru,	*Osaka*	Sep. 15
Irene,	*Foochow*	Sep. 10
Kianghsin,	*Hankow*	Sep. 16
Kiangteen,	*Hankow*	Sep. 17
Kwangping,	*Chimcangtao*	Sep. 9
Kiangan,	*Hankow*	Sep. 15
Kiangyung,	*Hankow*	Sep. 14
Karmala,	*London*	Sep. 10
Kiangwah,	*Hankow*	Sep. 11
Kiangtoo,	*Hankow*	Sep. 10
Kiangyu,	*Hankow*	Sep. 9
Kumano Maru,	*Osaka*	Sep. 12
Kungwo,	*Hankow*	Sep. 9
Kutwo,	*Hankow*	Sep. 15
Loongwo,	*Hankow*	Sep. 11
Liangchow,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 12
Lycaon,	*Kobe*	Sep. 10
Loksang,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 11
Luenyi,	*Hankow*	Sep. 9
Ngankin,	*Hankow*	Sep. 13
Pres. Lincoln,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 17
Pres. McKinley,	*Seattle*	Sep. 16
Pres. Wilson,	*S. Francisco*	Sep. 12
Pres. Grant,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 9
Sakaki Maru,	*Tsingtao*	Sep. 12
Soochow,	*Tsingtao*	Sep. 15
Suiyang,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 17
Szechuen,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 16
Shengking,	*Hankow*	Sep. 14
Shuntien,	*Tientsin*	Sep. 9
Suiwo,	*Hankow*	Sep. 12
Sunning,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 10
Taian Maru,	*Kobe*	Sep. 13
Takada,	*Calcutta*	Sep. 11
Tatung,	*Hankow*	Sep. 15
Taiyo Maru,	*S. Francisco*	Sep. 15
Telamon,	*Liverpool*	Sep. 13
Tingsang,	*Tientsin*	Sep. 10
Tuckwo,	*Hankow*	Sep. 13
Tungchow,	*Tientsin*	Sep. 12
Tungshing,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 9
Wawalona,	*Portland*	Sep. 13
Weser,	*Hamburg*	Sep. 17
Woosung,	*Hankow*	Sep 17
Wuchang,	*Hankow*	Sep. 10
Wenchow,	*Hankow*	Sep. 12
W. Jena,	*Portland*	Sep. 13
Yusang,	*Tsingtao*	Sep. 10
Yingchow,	*Hongkong*	Sep. 15
Yamashiro Maru,	*Osaka*	Sep. 9
Yungshin	*Ningpo*	Sep. 9

Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1918)

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund	$200,000.00

SHANGHAI BRANCH
27 Jinkee Road
Telegraphic Address "CHUNGFOO"
Telephone Numbers ....C. 1929 Manager's Office. C. 6468) C. 6469) General Office. C. 6470) C. 5820 T. T. Department.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN CHINA

TIENTSIN	Changsha	Hsuchow	Shasi
SHANGHAI	Chengteh	Ichang	Soochow
PEKING	Chengchow	Kiukiang	Tsinkiangpu
HANKOW	Chinkiang	Nanking	Wusieh
Antung	Fengtien	Ningpo	Wuhu
Canton	Hangchow	Pengpu	Yangchow
Changchun	Hongkong	Shaoshing	

FOREIGN AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDENTS

Baltimore	Cincinnati	Montreal	San Francisco
Berlin	Cleveland	New York	Seattle
Boston	Detroit	Osaka	St. Louis
Buffalo	Kobe	Philadelphia	Tokio
Cebu	London	Pittsburgh	Washington
Chicago	Manila	Paris	Yokohama

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in taels, dollars, and other currencies according to arrangement. Savings Deposits taken. All kinds of Trust Business undertaken.
Safe Deposit Boxes.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. B. Sun, Manager.
T. D. Ker, Sub-Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

MEMBER OF THE SHANGHAI BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

Head Office: 9 Ningpo Road, Shanghai.

Capital paid up	$2,500,000.00
Reserve	$ 470,000.00

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Credits granted on approved securities.

K. P. CHEN
General Manager

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907,

Capital Fully Paid Up	$2,500,000.00
Reserved Fund	$250,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai:—Peking & Kiangse Roads.
Manager's Office Cen. 3650.
Telephones: General Office Cen. 2613, 2814 and 2815,
Foreign Exchange Dept. C. 7413.
Branches: Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden, Harbin.
Foreign Correspondents: London, New York, San Francisco, Paris, Berlin, Zurich, Hamburg, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, and Osaka.
Domestic Correspondents at all principal cities in China.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, and Yen.
Interest allowed on Deposit at call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.
Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.
Credit granted on approved securities.
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS 4% PER ANNUM
Every description of banking business transacted.
MODERN SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

If you have business in the Far East—

The kind of a bank you need to help you is one whose business is exclusively of the Far East—

A BANK whose name and reputation will win the respect and confidence of your customers—a bank that is versed in the methods of the East: that knows its customs and markets—a bank that is your experienced business counselor as well as your financial agent.

Such a Bank is the
EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION

ORGANISED and managed by the officers and directors of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, it will give you the same prestige abroad and the same personal service that distinguishes the parent organisation —with the added convenience of a separate bank devoted exclusively to Oriental business.

Call at our New York or Shanghai Offices, and let us tell you how we can help you.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
SHANGHAI OFFICE: 6 KIUKIANG ROAD
Capital Surplus and Undivided Profits U.S. $2,850,000
CENTRAL 7944. A. E. SCHUMACHER, Manager

Information For Mariners

SUNDAY, SEPT. 9, 1923

(The evening tide are higher than the morning tides, they are about equal at noon and midnight).
Approximate rise, at spring 4¼ h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at spring 3¼ h; at neaps, 7½ h.

Time	Range	Time	Range
11h. 12m.	7ft. 11in.	11h. 32m.	9ft. 7in.

High Water at Tungsha Lightship
(The evening tides are higher than the morning tides.)
Approximate rise, 5¼ h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M.		P.M.	
H.	M.	H.	M.
10	9	10	32

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Sunrise, Sunset.

Moon		Sun		Daylight	Dark
Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets		
3.42 a.m.	3.7 p.m.	5h. 39m.	6h. 17m.	4h. 54m.	7h. 3m.

Mean Barometric Pressure 29.71 in.
August 754.9 mm.

行銀業商通東 Oriental Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Authorised Capital ...	$5,000,000
Paid up Capital	$2,500,000

Head Office: Hongkong
Branches: Canton, Bangkok.
Correspondents in all principal cities of the world. Every description of modern banking and exchange business transacted. Interests allowed on current deposits and fixed deposits.
Credits granted on approved securities.
Savings Department.
Special Savings Department for ladies in charge of Chinese ladies well educated and experienced in modern banking.
Bankers.
New York National City Bank.
Westminster Foreign Bank (London),
Union Trust Co. of S. Francisco.
The Canton Bank of S. Francisco.

L. C. WAI,
Manager.

29 Kiangse Road

Sailed from Shanghai

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

President Taft	Aug. 4
Acme	Aug. 11
Tenyo Maru	Aug. 18
President Cleveland	Aug. 18
Korea Maru	Aug. 23
President Pierce	Sept. 1

FOR VANCOUVER

N. D. de Fourviere	Aug. 3
Empress of Russia	Aug. 12
Empress of Australia	Aug. 27
Canadian Highlander	Aug. 29
Empress of Asia	Sept. 5

FOR SEATTLE

Eldridge	Aug. 3
Yokohama Maru	Aug. 4
Harold Dollar	Aug. 6
President McKinley	Aug. 6
President Jackson	Aug. 17
President Jefferson	Aug. 29
Crosskeys	Sep. 4

FOR PORTLAND, ORE.

West Jessup	Aug. 6
West O'Rowa	Aug. 30
Pawlet	Sept. 1
West Keats	Sept. 2
Hannawa	Sept. 8

FOR NEW YORK

City of Madras	Aug. 2
Talthybius	Aug. 9
Egremont Castle	Aug. 13
Delagoa Maru	Aug. 16
Alaska Maru	Aug. 16
Africa Maru	Aug. 21
City of Boston	Aug. 23
Moorish Prince	Aug. 27
Antilochus	Aug. 30
William Penn	Sept. 1
Eelbeck	Sept. 4
Hawaii Maru	Sep. 5
Lisbon Maru	Sept. 6

FOR UNITED KINGDOM

Sarpedon	Aug. 2
Khiva	Aug. 4
Titan	Aug. 13
Carnarvonshire	Aug. 12
Laomedon	Aug. 14
Dardanus	Aug. 16
Kashmir	Aug. 18
Hakone Maru	Aug. 23
City of Dunkirk	Aug. 23
Suwa Maru	Aug. 25
Durban Maru	Aug. 26
Agamemnon	Aug. 27
City of Glasgow	Aug. 29
Patroclus	Aug. 31
Macedonia	Sept. 4
Eurybates	Sept. 7
Fushimi Maru	Sept. 8

FOR HAMBURG

Glenlifer	Aug. 4
Scheer	Aug. 15
Goettingen	Aug. 16
Muensterland	Aug. 18
Matsuye Maru	Aug. 23
Saparoea	Sept. 6

FOR COPENHAGEN

Bolivia	Aug. 14

FOR ROTTERDAM

Saleier	Aug. 6

FOR BARCELONA

Isla de Panay	Sept. 4

FOR TRIESTE

Duchess D'Aosta	Aug. 2
Trieste	Sept. 1

FOR MARSEILLES

Angkor	Aug. 3
Commandant Dorise	Aug. 13
Chambord	Aug. 17
Paul Lecat	Aug. 31

FOR INDIA

Soudan	Aug. 3
Allpore	Aug. 17
Kutsang	Aug. 31
Janus	Sep. 4

Steamers Arrived

Sep. 8—H. K'teen from Ningpo
Sep. 8—Kasma from [illegible]
Sep. 8—Pekong from Tientsin
Sep. 8—Canton from Gothenburg
Sep. 8—Kiangshun from Hankow
Sep. 8-Poyang from Hankow
Sep. 8—Luenho from Hankow
Sep. 8—Tachang M. frmo H'kow
Sep. 8-E. of Canada from V'couver
Sep. 8—E. of Asia from H'kong
Sep. 8U. S. Destroyers from C'foo
Sep. 8—Shidzuoka M. from E.
Sep. 8—Isshin M. from Tsingtao
Sep. 8—Chuentiao from cruise
Sep. 8—Likin from cruise
Sep. 8—Celtic Prince from N.Y.
Sep. 8—Yuanta from C'foo
Sep. 8-Tungwah from Hankow

Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Closed

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	H.$1,120
Chartered	£13½
Russo-Asiatic	Nom
Marine Insurance	
Canton	H.$630 B.
North China	Ts. 138
Union of Canton	H.$282 B.
Yangtsze	H.$27
Far Eastern Ins.	Ts. 19 B.
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	H.$180 B.
Hongkong Fire	H.$477½B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	H.$130
Indo-China Pref.	H.$38½ B.
"Shell"	73/9
S'hai Tug ord.	Ts. 80 B.
S'hai Tug Pref.	Ts. 52½ B
Mining	
Kaiping	Ts. 21 B.
Oriental Cons.	13/-
Raub	$5
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	H.$152 B
Shanghai Dock	Ts. 90 B
New. Eng. Works	Ts. 7.10 B.
" Pref.	Ts. 5¾ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Ts. 197
Hongkong Wharf	H.$159 B.
Lands and Hotels	
S'hai Hotel, Ltd.	$45 B.
S'hai Realty ord.	Ts. 50
China Realty Pref.	Ts. 50
A.-French Land	Ts. 12½ B.
Shanghai Land	Ts. 11 B.
Carlton Ltd.	Ts. 5 S.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.)	Ts. 1 B.
E-wo (pref.)	Ts. 10 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Ts. 1
Oriental	Ts. 220 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Ts. 2½ B.
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Ts. 5
China Sugar	$21 S.
Green Island	$284 B.
Langkats	Ts. 2 B.
Major Bros.	Ts.
S'hai Sumatra	Ts. 1 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$6¾ B.
Lewelyn	$420
Lane Crawford	$10 B.
Mourtrie	$65 B.
Watson	H.$1¾ B.
Weeks	$13
Rubbers (local)	
Alma	Ts. 40 B.
Amherst	Ts. 9.60
Anglo-Java	Ts. 7 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Ts. 27½ B.
Ayer Tawah	Ts. 4 B.
Batu Anam 1918	Ts. 15 B.
Bute	Ts. 0.87½
Bukit Toh Alang	Ts. 27½ B
Chemor United	Ts. 20 B.
Chempedak	Ts. B.
Cheng	Ts. 80 B.
Consolidated	Ts. 3 S.
Dominion	Ts. 255 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Ts. 1 B.
Java Consolidated	Ts. 1 B.
Kapaying	Ts. 13½ B.
Karan	Ts. 710 B.
Kedah	Ts. 185 B.
Koth Bahroe	Ts. 13½ B
Kroewoek Java	Ts. 14 B.
Padang	Ts. 6¾ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Ts. 1.10 B.
Permata	Ts. 3.10 B.
Repah	Ts. 1
Samagagas	Ts. 0.55 B.
Seekees	Ts. 1.17½ B
Semambu	Ts. 1.42½ B
Senawang	Ts. 1¼ B.
S'hai Klebang	Ts. 0.72½ B
Shanghai Malay	Ts. 4¾ B.
S'hai Malay pref.	Ts. 9½ B.
Shanghai Pahang	Ts. 1.10 B.
Sungala	Ts. 1.15 B.
Sungei Duri	Ts. 10¾ B.
Sua Manggis	Ts. 3.15 B
S'hai Seremban	Ts. 0.77½ B.
Taiping	Ts. 0.47½
Tanah Merah	Ts. 0.67½ B
Tebong	Ts. 1.55 B.
Ziangbee	Ts. 3.70 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Ts. 325
Culty Dairy	Ts. 13 B.
Shanghai Trams	Ts. 158 B.
Shanghai Gas	Ts. 39 B
Horse Bazaar	Ts. 50
S'hai Mercury	Ts. 20 B.
S'hai Telephone	Ts. 73 B.
S'hai Waterworks	Ts. 171

S. Sellers, Sa. Sales, B. Buyers

Shanghai Sharebrokers Association

Business Done

Shanghai, September 8, 1923

OFFICIAL

September 7

Semambus Ts. 1.49

September 8

Ewos (Ord.) Ts. 13.35 Dec.

S'hai Loans Ts. 7.85 Dec.

Ts. 7.55 Sept.

Telephones Ts. 74.00

UNOFFICIAL

September 7

S'hai Pahangs Ts. 1.07½

Anglo Javas Ts. 7.25 Dec.

September 8

Tebongs Ts. 1.62½ Oct.

Almas Ts. 7.40 (75 shares)

Kedahs Ts. 1.40 Oct.

Money Exchange

Shanghai, September 8, 1923

Mex. Dollars market rate 72.225

Daily Interest 03

Copper Cash 249.000

Shanghai Gold Bar 329½

Bar Silver 31⅝

Bank rate of Discount 4%

Paris on London 81.75

New York on London 452⅝

London—

Telegraphic Transfer 3s. 1¼d.

Demand ..... 3s. 1⅜d.

New York—

Telegraphic Transfer... 70½

Demand 70¾

Gold Dollars: Bank Buying Rates

@ 71⅜ = Ts. 140.10

@ exch. 72.5 = Mex. $133.24

Sovereign Bank Buying Rate

@ 3s. 1¼d. = Ts. 6.44

@ exch. 72.5 = Mex. $8.88

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR SEPTEMBER

Hk. Ts. 5.90 @ 3/0⅛ £1

Hk. Ts. 1.29 @ 69⅝ Gold $1

Hk. Ts. 1 @ 1233 , Fr. 13.74

Hk. Ts.1 @ — Marks —

Hk. Ts. 1 @ 71⅛ Yen 1.57

Hk. Ts. 1 @ 227⅝ Rupees 2.58

Hk. Ts. 1 @ — Roubles —

Hk. Ts. 1 @ 1.50 Mex. $1.00

Hk. Ts. 1 @ 15.87⅛ Ital. Lire 17.65

International Banking Corporation

CLOSING COUNTER RATES

Demand selling on America 70⅝

Demand buying on America 71⅜

Demand selling on London 3/0⅝

Demand buying on London 3/1¼

ROUBLE EXCHANGE

BANK'S BUYING RATE

Roubles 500,000 .... Ts. 100

Roubles 100 ..... Mex. $0.03

SINO-ITALIAN BANK

Bank's Selling Rates

It. Lire 16.20 = 1 Tael

Swiss Frs. 3.82 = 1 Tael

Marks 3,000,000 = 1 Tael

Equivalent Foreign Quotations

It. Lire 105.00 = 1 Pound Sterling

It. Lire 23.15 = 1 U. S. Dollar

It. Lire 128.85 = 100 Fr. Francs

CHINESE GOV. BONDS

(Supplied by Sing Tung & Co.)

	Friday.	Yes'day's.
3rd Year 6%	93.50	93.50
5th Year 6%	57.00	57.00
7th Year 6%	46.00	46.00
9th Year 6%	67.60	67.45
6% Consolidated	50.10	50.00
7% Consolidated	54.50	54.50
11th Year 8%	99.00	99.00
96 Millions 8%	21.00	21.15

Rubber Outputs

	July	Aug.
Alma	25,500	22,000
Anglo Dutch	41,000	22,200
Anglo-Java	109,300	nil
Ayer Tawah	—	—
Batu Anam	—	—
Bukit Toh Alang	27,790	27,996
Bute	16,050	14,800
Chempedak	14,800	14,500
Chemor United	26,020	
Cheng	18,068	16,505
Consolidated	59,000	63,173
Dominion	30,401	26,913
Gula Kalumpong	94,000	92,000
Java Consolidated	36,900	nil
Kapala Island	6,814	
Kapayang	11,203	7,560
Karan	7,628	6,974
Kota Bahroe	27,502	24,937
Kroewoek	47,000	nil
Langkat	84,200	90,300
New Amherst	—	—
Pedang	14,500	16,500
Permata	7,323	
Repah	22,184	18,003
Samagagas	—	—
Semambú	17,157	
Senawang	23,700	22,700
See Kee	13,943	
Shanghai-Seremban	15,434	11,871
Shanghai Kedah	20,651	25,372
Shanghai Kelantan	21,500	21,200
Shanghai Malany	28,477	28,225
Shanghai-Pahang	15,667	18,926
Shanghai Klebang	17,400	10,815
Shanghai Sumatra	76,766	70,206
Sua Manggis	—	—
Sungala	—	—
Sungei Duri	19,900	22,706
Taiping	10,250	
Teyong	64,000	55,500
Tenah Merah	26,000	31,000
Ziangbe	35,700	47,800

Soviet Will Open Bank At Teheran

(Reuter's Service)

Teheran, Sept. 7.—A new Russian bank is opening here on Saturday. The Soviet Government is holding 55 percent of the shares. The object of the bank is to interest Persian merchants in Russian commerce.

A Good Suggestion

try Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale everywhere.

Exchange Fluctuations

Asia Banking Corporation

September 8, 1923

Spot bar silver was up ¼d. and forward ⅝d. in London yesterday. The New York price advanced to 63¾ cents and the London-New York cross rate to 453¾.

Our official Sterling rate here today was raised to 3s. 1¼d., the Gold Dollr rate to 70½, the Yen rate dropped to 69¾ and the L on other rates changed accordingly.

Our market here while opening steady, eased off during the day. In the early part of the morning there were sellers of Sterling at 3s. 1⅝d. for September, 3s. 1½d. October and 3s. 1⅝d. November-December.

There were sellers of Gold Dollars at the same time at 70⅞ for near and forward deliveries. At the close, however, there were no sellers of Sterling at better than 3s. 1½d., September 3s. 1⅝d. October and 3s. 1¼d. November-December.

The best sellers of Gold Dollars were offering 70¾ for near and forward deliveries. There were sellers of Yen at 68¾ for near delivery and 68¼ for forward.

Banks were quoting 3s. 2⅛d., 72¼ and 1315 for Sterling, Gold Dollar and Franc bills respectively.

India bought silver in London yesterday, the market closing steady. New York report their market as firm in the early part of the day but easier at the close.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, September 8, 1923

OFFICIAL

Oriental Cotton Ts. 5.20 Sept.

Shanghai Cotton Ts. 85.00 Sept.

Chemors Ts. 1.22½

Bukits Ts. 1.27½

Semambus Ts. 1.50

Ts. 1.52½ Sept.

Anglo Javas Ts. 7.00

UNOFFICIAL

Waterworks 8% Debs. 1921 Ts. 112.00

Tebongs Ts. 1.60

Repah Ts. 1.00

Tanah Merah Ts. 0.90

Senawangs Ts. 1.27½

Langkats Comb. Ts. 32.50 Sept.

Ts. 34.00 Dec.

Kaipings "B" Ts. 21.25

Weather Report

Sept. 7.—The Pacific Ocean typhoon is apparently slackened to the SE of Formosa because of the high pressure over the continent spreading as far as the Yellow Sea. Another center is forming near Guam. Rather fresh northerly winds over our coast and in the north. Cool weather with some showers. Rainy in Tongking and in Luzon.

Sept. 8.—Fine and cool weather. High and steady pressure. Nly to NEly wind.

Fine and cool weather. Northerly winds along our coasts, because of high pressures spreading over the Northern and Central China. The typhoon to the S-E of Formosa appears to advance slowly towards W. or W-N-W. A low centre is still developing to the N. of Guam.

Meteorological Reports

September 9, 1923.

Sun rises today at 5.41

Sun sets today at 18.16

	SICCAWEI Sept. 7.		Sept. 8.	
(inches	29.85	29.87	29.88	29.91
Barometer (variation for 24 hrs.	+0.03	−0.03	—0.09	+0.06
at 32° F. (variation for 12 hrs.	+0.02	+0.02	+0.07	+0.04
Wind—direction	N	N	N	N
Wind—miles per hour	12.4	12.4	11.8	17.4
Temperature (Fahr.)	82°2	73°0	70°2	72°9
Humidity %	55	90	78	60
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	2	9	0	5
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	0.16	—	0.00	—

SICCAWEI ABRIDGED REPORT

September 7.

	Mean 1922	24 hrs. Variation	Previous average same period
Total rainfall, since Jan. 1 to midnight before last (inches)	29.83	0.00	29.85
Temperature (Min. 68°4) (Fahr.) (Max. 84°2)	76°3	−1°0	76°0
Rainfall (inches)	35.39	0.16	35.95

Asia Banking Corporation

Capital, fully paid, G$4,000,000

An American Bank rendering complete service for trade with the Orient and all other parts of the world.

This Bank is a depository of the United States Government and is therefore prepared to cash UNREGISTERED War Savings Certificates of the 1918 Series.

HEAD OFFICE:
35 Broadway, New York

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT:
Shanghai

G. A. TISDALL, *General Manager in the Orient*
R. BUCHAN, *Manager.*

Corner of Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads.

TELEPHONE Central 1324

BRANCHES

Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila
Yokohama, Canton, Hankow
Peking, Tientsin, San Francisco

工商銀行

Head Office: Hongkong. Branch Office: Hankow.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Shanghai Branch
51 KIANGSE ROAD

Every description of banking transacted. Correspondents in China and abroad.

Telegraphic Address: "KONGSHAN."

CHU KINHOW, Manager.
Shanghai Branch.

Tel. Nos. C.3204, 5816 and 6552.

SAFE

箱銀火防質鋼

FIRE PROOF

BEST MADE

MODERATE PRCES

From Mex **$150.00** to Mex. **$900.00** each

EVERY SIZE IN STOCK

廠工範模海上

The China Industrial Training Works

WORKS—KIANGWAN

Sales Office corner of Nanking and Shantung Roads.

Phone C. 3951

FREE — FREE — FREE
FIVE TONS OF COAL

to purchasers of

HOUSEHOLD COAL

DURING SEPTEMBER

On the purchase of every half ton you will be given a coupon entitling you to one chance at lottery for a half ton of FREE COAL.

To be continued until March, 1924, the amount will be increased by one ton every month.

SCHILLER & CO.

9 Ezra Road

THE COAL MERCHANTS

PHONES { Office C. 204 / Yard E. 450

FOR
THE MORNING
AFTER
THE NIGHT BEFORE

CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS

ARE ABSOLUTELY

"IT"

Sold by all Dispensaries

Sole Distributing Agents

JAMES HAMILTON, LTD.

16 Canton Road, Shanghai

WATSON'S MINERAL WATER CO.

Manufactures the Best of Waters

Under the Best of Conditions

They are Pure and Popular

Office and Factory:

134 North Szechuen Road, Telephone No. N. 759

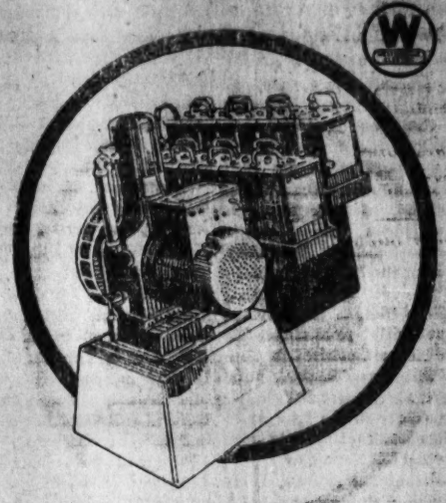
Depot: 11 Ningpo Road, Telephone C. 2726

Telephone: North 195

R. B. WOOD, Manager

Westinghouse

Self Contained Light and Power Plant



Reliable, Safe, Economical Light and Power

For Homes, Schools, Missions, Theatres, Boats, Factories.

Two sizes equivalent to 80 or 120 20 watt lamps, operates on kerosene or gasoline, battery furnishes power when engine is not running.

Is clean, takes little space-Easy to operate.

Full information or demonstration from

Westinghouse Electric International Company

1 The Bund Central 7487-8

Every Morning at Breakfast take a draught of SANATOGEN

This will give you that extra nerve-energy which makes you feel "fit" and fresh all day *and it will save you from Heat prostration*

SANATOGEN in the morning means a better day's work—means that you feel brighter, fresher, and keener all day, in spite of the exhausting heat, while your powers of resistance to typhoid, cholera, dysentery and nervous disorders will be enormously increased.

TRY IT!

SANATOGEN'S power to increase nerve-energy has been definitely proved, in the words of Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., etc. President of the Royal Institute of Public Health:—

Sanatogen is an excellent nerve-food of the highest nutritive value, easily and completely digested.

GET A BOTTLE TO-DAY

ALL CHEMISTS SELL SANATOGEN

Never forget that Sanatogen is a *food*, not a medicine or a "secret remedy." It increases nerve-energy by *feeding* the nerves—not by goading them with drugs or stimulants. Its action is as *natural* as that of any ordinary food: it must do good, and it cannot do harm. That is why doctors give it even to babies. And that is why so many Europeans in the East take Sanatogen regularly, all the year round—not as an occasional "tonic," but as a part of their daily diet. You should do likewise, if you want to keep your nerve energy at the highest pitch, and to avoid the debilitating effects of the great heat

SANATOGEN

THE GENUINE FOOD-TONIC

Agents: Melchers China Corp.,
19 Kiukiang Road
Shanghai

NANNING

Trade Report For The Year 1922

BY COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS F. R C. SURPLICE

The political unrest, to which attention was drawn in the report for the preceding year, has, unfortunately, continued to exist during the year now under review. With the arrival of the Cantonese troops in August 1921 and the consequent withdrawal of Lu Jung-t'ing with his forces to Lungchow, hopes were entertained that a settlement of the dissension between the different military factions would speedily follow and that the trade of the province would gradually re-establish itself until normal conditions were reached. These expectations, however, were far from being realised. Very early in the year there were indications that more trouble was brewing for Nanning.

The constant and arbitary commandeering of Chinese-flag launches for military service, the consequent substitution of overland couriers for the regular mail services, the frequency of mail robberies, together with persistant reports from up river that the Kwangsi Self-Government Army were concentrating large forces in the direction of Wuming with the avowed object of recapturing Nanning and driving the Cantonese back into their own province, all indicated that the Cantonese government was by no means secure in its position, nor in full control of the area under its nominal jurisdiction.

Piracy was rife along the river banks, and this, together with the fear that vessels proceeding down river to Wuchow would be commandeered by the various military commanders stationed along the river, made merchants very chury of trusting their goods on the water. Cultivation was largely suspended, and famine was seriously apprehended unless matters speedily improved. Cattle used for agricultural purposes was seized by marauding bands and slaughtered wholesale, and the authorities were impotent in the matter of affording either protection or redress. The few vessels which continued to ply were continuously harassed by pirates, and many of their passengers were killed and wounded.

Regular trade had ceased, supplies from down river were almost exhausted, and but little produce was forthcoming for export. By the end of February a considerable portion of the Cantonese forces were withdrawn and the remainder by the middle of March, their places being filled by their allies, the Kwangsi troops, under General Lin Chen Huan, who is reputed to have been responsible for the handing over of Huchow to the Cantonese in the previous year. By this time the Kwangsi Self-Government Army had been steadily increasing and had now approached to within 5 miles of the city, but were driven back to the north of Huming. With but few troops under his command and with hostile forces in his immediate vicinity, together with marauding brigands throughout the country, the position of General Liu Chen Huan was anything but secure, and in the middle of May the Kwangsi Self-Government Army felt itself in a position to commence aggressive operations and opened hostilities by an advance towards the north gate of the city from the direction of Wuming and, spreading out east and west, very soon enveloped the city on three sides.

Liu Chen Huan's forces, although they had been reinforced by some 3,000 Cantonese from Lungchow on the previous day, were unable to withstand the attack, and by daylight on the following morning the Cantonese and Kwangsi troops under him were in full flight down the river, and the city was wholly occupied by the Self-Government Army and was not subjected to any looting by either of the belligerents. Ever since this army took possession of Nanning and its neighbourhood this part of the province has enjoyed a measure of peace, but by no means a measure of contentment.

The treasury is empty, trade is paralysed, unemployment is on the increase, silver money is scarce, and the country is flooded with paper money for which there is no reserve in specie. During the year the river was constantly closed to launch traffic for considerable periods of time, and, when trade was again permitted to be resumed, launches have been compelled to pay enormous exactions to the various military commanders stationed along the river banks.

At the end of the year these extortions amounted to over 1,000 small-coin dollars for the trip up from Wuchow for each launch and were added to consignees' freight charges, to be ultimately paid by the eventual consumer. Freights naturally went up enormously, and by the end of November were as much as 10 times their normal rates. In the middle of December, owing to military operations in the direction of Wuchow, the river was again closed to trade and remained so till the end of the year.

In view of all the above circumstances, it is scarcely a matter of surprise that the trade of the year is the worst on record. Indeed, trade in strict relation to the question of supply and demand cannot be said to have existed. On each occasion of the river being declared open for commerce such vessels as were at liberty to do so at either end loaded up with accumulated goods and made the best time they could to reach the other end, and were indeed lucky if they reached their destinations without being commandeered en route.

Owing to the action of the military authorities at Wuchow in closing the river to commerce towards the end of December agents of vessels lying at Nanning were instructed by their Wuchow friends to keep their vessels here until they received instructions from Wuchow that the restrictions had been removed. The same condition of affairs ruled with regard to the up-river trade to Lungchow.

No vessels other than those under military control either entered or cleared. With the river thus closed at both ends the trade of the port ceased. What is going to happen in the near future it is impossible to conjecture, and the prospects for the ensuing year are anything but encouraging. Already reports are coming in indicating more trouble for this unfortunate port. According to these, pressure—to be followed by military action, if found necessary—is in the near future to be brought to bear from both the direction of Lungchow and Wuchow to displace the present military controlers of Nanning and its immediate district. With communications interrupted in both directions it is impossible to obtain any verification of these rumours, but from their frequency and persistence they at least serve to indicate the direction from which the wind blows.

The revenue collection for the year amounted to Hk. Tls. 59,541 and is lower by Hk. Tls. 25,369 than the collection for 1921. The decrease is spread under all headings and is to be attributed entirely to the political strife in South China. Of the total collection transit dues contributed only Hk. Tls. 625.

The total number of vessels which entered and cleared during the year was 486, with an aggregate tonnage of 19,819 tons, being a decrease of 1,004 vessels and 44,455 tons on the figures for the year 1921. Formerly there were 55 trading motor-launches regularly plying on the river between Nanning and Wuchow, but now, owing to the unhappy conditions prevailing along the river, there are not more than half a dozen. The majority of the remainder have been withdrawn to ply on more peaceful waters, while the balance have been seized for military service. Most of the vessels which in normal times ply above Wuchow are under-powered both as regards engines and rudder and are, consequently, unable to negotiate the strong currents, which, during certain seasons of the year, race through the rapids, unless assisted by the hauling of hundreds of villagers, to whom a vessel's distress affords a profitable source of income. In the middle of the low-water season vessels not infrequently have to be lightered, and occasionaly bodily carried, across the shallows.

Only 24 vessels, representing 769 tons, entered and cleared during the year, as against 875 vessels, aggregating 43,188 tons, during 1921.

Foreign Goods.—Imports, Direct and Coostwise.—The net value of this trade amounted to Hk. Tls. 868,299, being a decrease of Hk. Tls. 841,838 on the figures for the previous year. Nearly every heading shows a decrease, which is solely due to the political unrest in the province. In view of the unsettled conditions which prevailed throughout the year, a comparison of the figures for this year with those of any previous year would serve no useful purpose, as they obviously bear no relation to, or give any indication of, the consuming power of the district. They merely record the quantities which have been fortunate enough to get through during the several short spasmodic intervals during which trade was more or less, permitted. Orders sent to Hongkong and Canton during the early part of last year were not fulfilled, and many Cantonese merchants closed their business and fled before the impending storm and have not since returned. Local stocks became seriously depleted and, in some cases, entirely exhausted. Prices went up to exorbitant figures and, at one period, kerosene oil rose to $23 a case, while cigarettes were unobtainable.

The Settlement Bund has been a source of much anxiety to property holders during the year. Every summer considerable portions of the river bank subside into the river and now, at one place, not more than 10 feet of frontage remain. Many consulations with the local officials, on whom, under the Settlement Regulations, the repairs to the river bank devolve, have taken place, but with an empty treasury nothing but the merest patchwork ensues, and, with an administration whose tenure of office is anything but secure, no one is willing to embark on an undertaking which, to be effective, must necessarily involve the expenditure of a very large sum of money. The erosion of the river bank at this place is not a matter of recent development but has been steadily going on for very many years.

Some hundred years ago, so says the official historigrapher, the Nanning Prefect dreamt that the city should be shifted to a place which a snake would indicate to him. The next day a dragon put in an appearance, and where it went the Prefect subsequently erected the walls of Nanning of today. Leaving aside the old Prefect's dream, there must have been very serious reasons for transferring a whole city, and, as most of the old city land had disappeared into the river, it is more than probable that it was the effects of the river which the inhabitants wished to escape when they moved their city farther north.

The Settlement is situated on the site of the remains of the old city, and unless drastic measures are taken in the immediate future, it too, will gradually disappear.—A deep gloom was cast over our small community by the death, after only seven days' sickness, of the Customs Examiner, Mr. Delahunty, which occurred on the June 26 as the result of septicaemia supervening a dog-bite. He was buried in the cemetery belonging the Roman Cathlic Mission, the service being conducted by the French Bishop, Monseigneur Ducoeur.

In August Dr. Clift, the Customs Medical Officer, proceeded to Peking, since which time the port has been without the services of a foreign doctor.—Notwithstanding the temporary suspension of cultivation during the early part of the year, excellent harvests were gathered in, and the fear of famine has happily been allayed.

HE GAVE HIS BLOOD.

A Soldier's Battlefield Sacrifice

Much interest was aroused in England not long ago by an offer of £20 to any healthy person who would sacrifice a pint of blood to save a child's life. Blood transfusion is by no means uncommon, and there are many cases that are never brought to the public notice. One instance that has come to light of a soldier who gave two pints of his blood to save a comrade's life is well worth chorniciling.

Private F. W. Warr, who now lives at 2, Wheatley's Cottages, South Street, Crewkerne, Somerset, has in his possession interesting documents relating to the event. One from the Officer commanding the 19th C. C. S. states that he had volunteered as a donor of blood, and gave two pints. Later Warr was sent to join the 3rd Somersets, and the commanding officer of that Battalion received from the 19th C. S. the following: "I beg to inform you that No. 27,709 Pte. F. Warr gave his blood for direct transfusion on October 30th, 1917, and thereby saved the life of a severely wounded comrade."

The story of Pte. Warr's experience should be interesting to sufferers from the vident headaches, indigestion, nerve troubles, and rheumatism, which in almost every instance spring from one source—poverty of blood. When he first crossed to France, Pte. Warr began to suffer from racking pains in the head, which were violent as to leave him in a collapsed state. In his own words, he "tried all sorts of powders, but got no relief. Then one day," he said, "a comrade told me of the value of Dr. Williams' pink pills, so I wrote and asked my wife to send me a supply. Upon taking them I obtained quick relief, and the pills completely restored my health. When I was wounded for the third time, and was asked to volunteer to give blood whilst lying in hospital I willingly decided to do so. I am very pleased to know that the giving of a quart of blood saved another soldier's life, and am sure that it was the result of taking Dr. Williams' pink pills that enabled me to give good blood and plenty of it. After giving the blood I was naturally somewhat weaker, but I was quickly shipped to England, where on arrival I got another supply of Dr. Williams' pink pills, and after I had taken these I felt myself again. They soon replenished my blood supply, and set me up in health."

Of dealers everywhere, Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are also obtainable post free at $1.50 per bottle $8 for six bottles, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai. Readers who have reason to suspect that their own blood is impoverished or impure will do well to follow Pte. Warr's example and begin a course of the world-famous blood and nerve tonic without delay.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION

PHILIPS ARGENTA

A PIPLESS BULB OF OPAL GLASS

PHILIPS CHINA COMPANY,
41, Szechuen Road,
(Brunner Mond Bldg.)
SHANGHAI.

PARKER LUCKY-LOCK

Pens-Pencils

The World's Finest Writing Instruments

THE name Parker stands for highest quality in fountain pens and metal pencils all over the world. For both the Parker Pen and Parker Pencil are made with jeweler's precision and finish—they are unequalled for beauty and serviceability.

If you appreciate quality and desire the best, you should own both a Parker Pen and a Parker Pencil. We have a wide variety of styles for you to select from, many of them at moderate prices.

On Sale at
Chinese-American Pub. Co. Chung Hua Book Co.
Office Appliance Co. Sincere & Co.
Wee Wee Co.

THE AULT & WIBORG CHINA CO.
Wholesale distributors.

MAVIS
LIP STICKS

MAVIS LIP STICK
CHATELAINE

An important trifle, a lip stick that softens and smooths the lips and deepens the rich warmth of their color. A nourishing oil base, delightfully perfumed with MAVIS, smartly tinted, pure, harmless.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR MAVIS

VIVAUDOU
PARIS NEW YORK

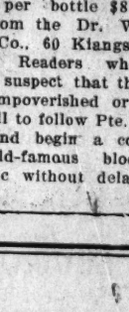
Agfa

The sign of
QUALITY

PHOTOGRAPHIC-DEVELOPERS

Agfa Metol
" Amidol
" Glycin
" Hydroquinone
" Pyrogallic Acid

RODINAL a highly concentrated developer Solution



Agfa DEVELOPER-CARTRIDGES
ready for immediate use
Metol
Hydroquinone
Metol-Hydroquinone
Pyrogallic Acid
Glycin
etc., etc.

Berlin Aniline Co., Ltd.
Berlin S. O. 36

For Sale at the prominent Dealers

"Falconite" (Reg'd)

The Enamel that produces a Mirror-like surface

"Falconite is different to, and better than any other similar speciality on the market. It gives a finish which is unsurpassed for sheer beauty and long wearing qualities. Throughout its preparation it is constantly passed through the most severe tests with the result that the finished product represents the highest possible quality. Use Falconite for your home, for your car or your yacht. Falconite is made in White and a wide range of charming colors: both white and colors can be obtained either glossy or flat. In cans containing ½ and 1 mperial gallons

SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG

6 Kiukiang Road - Arnhold Building 4th Floor

WILKINSON HEYWOOD & CLARK

GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURER

MAHJONG INDUSTRY EXPANDS

(Continued from Page 1)

through the medium of their columns.

The craze has also taken hold in England, and in the last four months some 3,500 sets were shipped there from Shanghai. Besides these a large amount of American-made sets are finding their way to England.

A considerable trade in these is also being done with Australia, while in the Straits Settlements and in India the game has been taken up quite extensively. We find practically all the vessels plying between America and the Orient and Europe selling mahjong and having regular mahjong tournaments. In the United States they have been playing the game for the past 2½ years. Reports from America indicate that it will take three to four years to supply the big demand.

It looks as if it will become a staple business, just like the manufacture of playing cards. It is a game that bids fair to continue. Its strongest point is that no partners are required, and this has helped to boom the game everywhere. The mahjong fever spread to England some 8 to 10 months ago, and was spread by passengers who travelled there on steamships where the game was played. An indirect demand was created without any commercial enterprise. The craze has got to such a stage in America that candy stores are making candy boxes and cubes to look like mahjong sets. Mahjong parties are given at the homes of rich people in America and England after which the players repair to the Chinese restaurants to partake of Chinese chow and then go to the theaters.

The import duty on mahjong sets in the United States has been lowered, and since then the merchants have been given to ordering larger quantities from Shanghai. The duty was decreased a month and a half ago. The demand has grown so large that merchants in Shanghai cannot take care of it. Standard merchandise is required for the American market, and to fulfil this demand is not an easy task. In the hands of exporters at present for the Christmas trade in the United States calling for export by October there are orders totalling half a million gold dollars. In America the popular prices for mahjong sets range from G.$35 to G.$40 per set, while finer ones realise as much as G.$400 to G.$500 per set.

Examine Diaries Of Dr. Morrison

(Reuter's Service)

London, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Jennie Morrison, widow of Dr. G. E. Morrison, left £37,481.

The will states that her husband's diaries form a valuable record of the history of the Far East and "contain much of an intimate nature. If they fell into unscrupulous hands I fear much harm would be done."

The diaries are now being examined by an expert with a view to publication, but, in the event of the expert declining to undertake the editing, the diaries will be deposited in the Mitchell Library at Sydney and kept secret for 25 years.

MARKS FLURRY

(Reuter's Service)

London, Sept. 7.—Marks were quoted today at 280,000,000 and afterward closed at 150,000,000. The reason for this improvement cannot yet be obtained.

ESSEN MINERS BACK

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Sept. 8.—It is reported from Duesseldorf that after several weeks' idleness the miners in the Essen district have resumed work.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Soochow for Tsingtao: Miss Berry, Mr. and Mrs. B. Rein, Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith, Mr. T. J. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Lucas.

Per C.N. s.s. Tientsin for Hongkong: Dr. J. Kirk.

Per C.N. s.s. Sinkiang for Swatow: Mrs. Kleis; for Hongkong: Mrs. C. R. M. Young and three children, Mrs. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brodie; for Canton: Mrs. J. Johnson.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien for Weihaiwei: Messrs. W. Jones, J. Wilson, Wm. King; for Chefoo: Miss E. B. A. Johnson, Messrs. Thomas, Nuir; for Tientsin: Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Jones, Misses Levens, Beardsworth, Flood, Mrs. M. Flood, Messrs. J. E. Henry, M. Bell, H. L. Gibson, H. S. Openshaw.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Misses R. L. Parkre, B. Coffin, E. C. Dickey, Gauss, Mr. and Mrs. Dowding, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsden.

Per C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Asia for Vancouver: Mrs. K. M. T. and Master Chen, Messrs. G. W. Ellis, H. Francis, O. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Hsieh, Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Jacobus and infant, Mr. J. McDonald, Mrs. O. Oberg, Mr. Oberg, Mrs. A. L. Tice, Mrs. C. F. Tang, Mrs. O. D. Chalkley, Miss C. Chalkley, Messrs. R. V. Fowles, E. C. Hawley, Mrs. Wm. Hughes, Miss K. Kwong, Mrs. D. M. Matheison, Master Y. M. Woo, Mrs. H. C. Woo, Mr. J. D. Wells.

Treatment for Dysentery

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale everywhere.

Famous Chinese Magician In First Appearance Here, To Aid Japanese Relief Fund

Among the notable features of the entertainment at the Carlton tomorrow night for the benefit of the Japanese Relief Fund will be the first appearance in Shanghai of Lu Tsun Shan, the famous Peking magician, who is pictured above with his manager. Dr. Charles Margoulies and an assistant. Dr. Margoulies has signed Lu for a four year trip around the world. Other entertainers on the program include Miss Amfee Maynard, noted dancer, already well known here Miss Effie Burton, popular soprano and Clifford Adams, pianist and composer.

Refugees Arriving On Canada

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Avery and Master A. Avery, Mrs. F. G. Anderson and child, Mrs. A. E. Bateman, Miss S. H. Box, Mr. and Mrs. Bugbird of Ewo, Mr. Boyne, Miss Y. Crighton, Mr. and Mrs. Creswell, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Carroll and Mstrs R. and P. Carroll, Miss Billy Coutts, Mr. A. and Mrs. and Miss Dentici, Mrs. H. K. and Miss P. Dimelow, Mrs. Deveson, Miss Anna Drew, Mr. G. N. Diss, Miss K. Elder, Mrs. B. Esdale, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Edis, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. and Master A. Eadie, Mrs. M. Franshtein, Mrs. H. Fardell, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. M. C. and Miss K. Grant, Mrs. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. J. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. E. Huber, Mr. A. G. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Huner, Mr. R. K. Hepburn, Mr. M. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ivy, Mstrs D. and G. Ivy, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. and Miss P. Kauffmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kerris, Mrs. King, Miss A. Lauritsen, Mr. M. B. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Loeffler, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mrs. G. H. May, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. and Miss Mckinley, Mrs. C. A., Miss G. and Mstrs A. Momber, Mr. L. Mandel and baby, Miss McMurray, Mr. and Mrs Messer and three children and governess, Mrs. W. M. Mchain and child, Mr. and Mrs. Norheen, Mstr. E. Nasher, Mstr. N. Nupo, Mrs. and Miss Meadows, Mr. L. Petty, Mrs. C. Picquet, Miss L. Powell Mrs. Poole and 3 children, Misses E. and D. Parkhill, Mr. Paddock, Mrs., and Mstrs. J. and T. Reynell, Mstr. W. and G. Rowbottom, Miss E. Robertson, Miss Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sherwood, Mrs. C. N. Smith, Mr. Mrs. J. Stevens, Major and Mrs. Smith, Mr., Mrs. J. B. Stevens, Mr., Mrs., Miss Tobler, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Taquet, Mr., Mrs. Tarleton, Mr. E. T. Thompson, Mrs. D. Wharton, Mr., Mrs. E. C. Whitehead, Mrs. L. E. Wells, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Wheeler, Major, Mrs. Winder and two daughters, Mr., Mrs. C. J. Williams, Mr. M. Yussim.

C 2240

UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE

Serves U Right—Day & Night

$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.

Old Homestead Food Products

Highest Grade Products from the U.S.A.

You can now get in Shanghai the well known "Old Homestead" Food Products. They are selected from the Choicest Materials and Packed by the Matchett-Macklem Co. under the most rigid sanitary conditions.

Their Labels Say:—

"All Goods Sold Under the Old Homestead Brand are of the Finest Quality"

Ask For:—

OLD HOMESTEAD

Peaches, Peas, Vegetables, Catsup, Cherries, and other Highest Quality Canned Goods

The China Pacific Trading Co

Distributors

5 FOOCHOW ROAD Telephone C. 1649

New Educational Tools for the New System of Education

Educational and Intelligence Tests for Use in Primary Schools and Middle Schools

Now Ready

Name	No. of Forms	Contents of a Package of Each Form	Prices
Middle School Silent Reading Test	2	25 Tests, 25 Test Papers, 1 Key, and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	Ordinary paper, $0.40; Good paper, 0.75;
Primary School Silent Reading Test	5	25 Tests, 25 Test Papers, 1 Key, and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	Ordinary paper, $0.40; Good paper, 0.75;
Primary School Spelling Test	2	25 Tests, 25 Test Papers, and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	Ordinary paper, $0.40; Good paper, 0.75;
Lower Primary School Silent Reading Test	2	25 Tests, 1 Key, and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	Ordinary paper, $0.50; Good paper, 0.70;
Primary School Practical Arithmetic Test	2	25 Tests and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	Ordinary paper, $0.35; Good paper, 0.60;
Primary School Common Knowledge Test	2	25 Tests, 1 Key, and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	Ordinary paper, $0.40; Good paper, 0.65;
Group Intelligence Test	2	25 Tests, 1 Key, and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	Ordinary paper, $0.65; Good paper, 0.90;
Comprehensive English Test	1	25 Tests, and 1 set of Envelope and Record Cards	$1.25

All the above Tests are accompanied by Teacher's Manuals. For the first seven Tests, the price of the Manual is 5 cents a copy. The Manual for Comprehensive English Test is sold at 20 cents a copy.

These Tests are all carefully prepared by the professors of the various universities. They aim to discriminate the pupils' intelligence by means of objective standards, and to find out individual inclinations and aptitudes for the administration of the proper kind of education. They may be used to test individuals and classes, and to take the place of examinations. For **they always give you the most accurate measurement of your students' knowledge**, whether it be the knowledge of English, or of Chinese, or of mathematics.

Published under the Auspices of the

Chinese National Association for the Advancement of Education

Publishers and Distributors

COMMERCIAL PRESS, LIMITED

C 453 Honan Road, Shanghai

DO YOU OWN A FORD, MAXWELL CHEVROLET or OVERLAND?

IF SO, HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO EQUIP YOUR CAR WITH

Firestone

CORD TYRES

At the same price you pay for Fabric Tyres elsewhere.
All fresh stock, covered by regular guarantee.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE Co.

9 Hongkong Road Phone C. 6001

Operating the Largest and Most Completely Equipped Tyre Service Station in the Far East.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGTEEN, Capt. Maxwell, will leave on Sunday, Sept. 9, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. LUENHO, 2,868 tons, Captain Woodget, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, September 10, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGSHUN, Capt. McIlwain, will leave on Monday, September 10, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KUNGWO, 4,635 Tons, Captain Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, September 11, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. SUIWO, 2,671 Tons, Captain Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, September 13 at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. TUCKWO, 3,770 Tons, Captain Campbell, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, September 14, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passage Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. SUTWO, 2,664 Tons, Captain Dowson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, September 17, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passage Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. LOONGWO, 3,925 Tons, Captain Holmwood, will sail for the above mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, September 18, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The steamer HSIN KIANGTEEN, Captain Randbye, will leave on Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. KWANGLEE, Capt. Soden, will leave on Tuesday morning, Sept. 11. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Northern Ports

NEWCHWANG DIRECT.—The Str. SUI TOONAN, Capt. Nielson, will leave on Sunday morning, September 9. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Str. HSINWAH, Capt. Newbury, will leave on Tuesday morning, Sept. 11. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NEWCHWANG DIRECT.—The Str. KAHO, Captain Stokes, will leave on Tuesday morning, Sept. 11. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

VLADIVOSTOK.—The S. S. HSIN-YUE will be despatched for the above port on the 12th inst. For Freight and/or Passage apply to S. Heimann and Co., 19A Canton Road. Tel. C. 1604.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Indian Mining Administration, will despatch the s.s. Kwangping on Sept. 13. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 9 The Bund, Tel. Central 317.

For Foreign Ports

LONDON, HAMBURG, BREMEN, ANTWERP AND ROTTERDAM VIA MARSEILLES.—The O.S.K.'s Cargo and Passenger Steamer LONDON MARU, 15,000 tons, Captain K. Kitano, will be despatched from O. S. K. Buoy on September 10, at ——— For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 2 Canton Road, Phone C. 4234.

NEW YORK via PANAMA CALLING TAKU, DAIREN, JAPAN & SAN FRANCISCO.—The O.S.K.'s Cargo Steamer ATLAS MARU, 15,000 tons, Captain J. Nishida, will be despatched from Nos. 8 and 9 Buoy on September 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 2 Canton Road, Phone C. 4234.

Shipping Items

RIVER PORTS

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai today.

The I-C. s.s. Kungwo left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Wenchow will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

SOUTHERN PORTS

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong on Thursday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Tungshing left Hongkong on Wednesday and is due in Shanghai via Swatow today.

The I-C. s.s. Fooshing is due to leave Hongkong for Swatow and Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Liangchow left Hongkong yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Loksang is due in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Swatow on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Irene left Foochow yesterday morning, and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning. The steamer will dock at the King Lee Yuen Wharf.

NORTHERN PORTS

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin on Thursday and is due in Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The I-C. s.s. Yusang is due in Shanghai from Tsingtao tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Tingsang is due in Shanghai from Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin today and is due in Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung will leave Tientsin tomorrow and is due in Shanghai via Chefoo on Thursday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kwangping left Chinwangtao on Friday and is due in Shanghai today.

INDIAN LINES

The B.I. s.s. Takada, from Calcutta on August 18, was expected to leave Hongkong for Shanghai on Friday.

The B.I. s.s. Gracchus left Calcutta on September 4 and is due to arrive in Shanghai about September 25.

EUROPEAN LINES

The P. & O. s.s. Kalyan was due to leave London on Thursday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai via ports on October 16.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Bellerophon left Singapore on Sept. 21 and is due to arrive in Shanghai via Hongkong on Tuesday.

The P. & O. s.s. Karmala, from London on Aug. 3, was expected to leave Hongkong at 4 o'clock Friday evening and arriving in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The N.D.L. s.s. Weser left Colombo on August 31 and is due in Shanghai on September 17.

The N.D.L. s.s. Pfalz left Rotterdam on August 26 and is expected to arrive in Shanghai about the middle of November.

The M.M. s.s. Cordillere, from Marseilles on August 10 with mail should arrived at Saigon on Thursday morning, and is expected in Shanghai on September 15.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Lycaon left Kobe on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai via Miike tomorrow.

AMERICAN LINES

The Columbia Pacific s.s. West Jena is due in Shanghai from Portland next Wednesday, and will sail for the same port via Tsingtao, Taku Bar and Dairen on September 15.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Russia was due to leave Vancouver on Thursday, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai via Japan ports on September 21.

The P.M. s.s. President Taft was due to leave San Francisco on Thursday, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai via Honolulu, Yokohama and Kobe on Sept. 26.

The P.M. s.s. President Wilson, from San Francisco on August 23, should arrive at Yokohama from Honolulu last Friday, and is expected in Shanghai next Wednesday.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President McKinley, from Seattle on August 30, should arrive at Yokohama next Tuesday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on Sept. 16.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Jackson will leave Seattle next Tuesday, and is due to arrive in Shanghai via Yokohama and Kobe on September 28.

The S. & B. s.s. West Cactus is due in Shanghai from San Francisco and Los Angeles on September 21, and will sail for Hongkong and Singapore on Sept. 25.

The S. & B. s.s. Mursa is due in Shanghai from San Francisco and Los Angeles on September 29, and will sail for Manila direct on October 1.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Grant is due in Shanghai from Hongkong this afternoon, and will dock at the China Merchants' Central Wharf around one o'clock. The steamer is to sail for Seattle at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The O.S.K. s.s. Atlas Maru left Keelung on Thursday morning and is due in Shanghai this evening. The steamer will sail for New York via San Francisco and Panama at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. Wawalona is due in Shanghai from Portland on September 16 and will sail for the same port via Hongkong and Manila the following day.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. Montague is due in Shanghai from Portland on October 1 and will sail for the same port via Hongkong and Manila on October 3.

The C.R.S. s.s. Empress of Asia sailed from Woosung for Vancouver via Nagasaki and Kobe early this morning.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Canada arrived at Woosung from Vancouver yesterday morning, and is to sail for Hongkong direct early this morning.

Passengers Arrived

Per I-C. s.s. Luenho from Hankow: Messrs. C. Barley, J. F. Owen, Mrs. M. Molashkin; from Kiukiang: Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vogel and three children, Miss Maude L. Klatt, Master R. Watson, Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Throop and four children.

Per I-C. s.s. Fausang from Tientsin: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. J. Taylor and child; from Chefoo: Messrs. K. S. MacDonald, Voh Deh Bosche, Masters R. and C. Halkman, I. Orr; from Weihaiwei: Mrs. Moffat, Mrs. Kolm and child, Misses J. Immerman, Cooper.

Per C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Asia from Hongkong: Messrs. H. Chen, A. Casanova, K. H. Chock, Mr. and Mrs. K. T. Chock, Dr. K. C. Chock, Mrs. S. S. Chock, Misses B. Chock, M. Cliff, Mrs. Dang Tan and son, Mrs. C. P. Dawson, Mr. C. E. Dodd, Mrs. C. W. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Greg, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hancock, Messrs. B. C. Hale, A. T. Lay, H. C. Law, Leung, Suk-king Leong, Loo Ying-poo, Lim Leng Un, Lim Chu Kun, Lui Pit Yeow, Dr. J. Lyons-Brown, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Lay, Miss F. Lai, Mrs. Leo, Mr. and Mrs. Ma Wing-chan, Miss M. Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. H. Matheson, Major and Mrs. G. W. Olivecrona, Mrs. F. and Master Pariani, Mr. and Mrs. U. Spalinger, Mr. and Mrs. L. and Master Steventon, Messrs. T. V. Soong, L. Syberg, C. F. Wolsiffer, Wei Yu, Mrs. A. F. Wheen, Mrs. L. Wong, Miss D. Brown, Master O. Brown, R. and G. Brown, Mrs. and Miss Y. M. Maher, Mrs. S. E. Zimmerman; through for Vancouver: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sanches Arias, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Perkins, Mr. H. A. Tanser, Mr. and Mrs. A. Zuchermann, Messrs. R. A. Black, C. M. Bowen, J. Lavoie, R. McLaren, A. S. Schuiling; for Yokohama: Mr. P. A. Cox; for Kobe: Messrs. C. Hammond, M. Kotaka, E. Negishi, G. Robin, F. Thomason, Mrs. M. T. Pond.

Per C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Canada from Vancouver and Japan ports: Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Allan and three children, Miss G. Bayless, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bell and child, Miss C. M. Bennett, Dr. and Mrs. T. Bliss and child, Mrs. W. H. Bolton, Mr. Bona, Misses M. Boyd, M. Breanecke, C. Chen, Messrs. H. Brinberg, E. Bull, F. Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clark and three children, Mrs. P. H. Dunbar and child, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Dunlap and three children, Mr. J. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. W. and Miss L. Ellyson, Misses R. Fraser, K. F. Gaillaudet, S. Glass, Margaret Goodwin, Messrs. F. and M. Gill, Mrs. J. R. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. P. Green, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. and Master W. Hiltner, Misses L. Holman, M. Horrel, D. Keeney, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hung and two children, Mr. P. Jorg, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. G. Kemp, Miss M. Kemp and infant, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Kent, Miss C. Larner, Messrs. H. S. Kirkland, D. Leigh, Mrs. W. H. Lingle, Capt. G. M. and Mrs. Lloyd, Miss E. Manning, Dr. F. Merrow, Messrs. A. May, H. Moore, Misses E. McGillivary, S. McKinnon, B. McNaughton, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. and Miss F. Patterson, Mr. Paul Penfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Perry and child, Misses E. Richey, L. Rollestone, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Tichardson, Misses M. Shih, G. Storey, M. Truedley, Messrs. F. W. Salter, P. Servanin, L. Schultz, D. F. Webster, Miss K. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Young, Mrs. S. and Miss M. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Jackson, Miss E. Lyons, Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Shellim, Mrs. E. Shellim, Mr. M. S. Stewart, Misses C. Baldwin, M. Bullock, Mr. Geo. H. Charlton, Mrs. W. and Miss N. Leach, Mr. R. Leigh, Mr. T. and Mrs. Luxton, Mr. G. and Mrs. Russell, Mr. H. Weitz, Justice R. E. and Mrs. Greenshields, Mr. R. Bryson and Mrs. Jones and two children, Miss W. Holland, Mrs. L. C. Rose, Misses M. Colgate, A. L. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Ulmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Leprestre, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, Mr. C. W. and Mrs. Kosling, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Avery and child, Mrs. F. J. Anderson and child, Mrs. A. E. Bateman, Miss S. H. Box, Mr. and Mrs. Bugbird, Mr. Boyne, Mr. and Mrs. Creswell, Miss Crighton, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll and two children, Misses V. Chambers, Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Dentice, Mrs. H. K. and Miss Dimelow, Miss P. Dimelow, Mrs. Deveson, Misses E. Drew, H. Downes, K. Elder, Mrs. B. Esdale, Mr. G. N. Diss, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Edis, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. and Master Eadie, Mrs. M. Franshtein, Mrs. H. Fardel, Mrs. Fraser, Miss F. A. Gee, Roger G. Greene, Miss C. Gutierrez, Mrs. M. C. and Miss K. Grant, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. M. S. Hance, Miss M. Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. J. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. E. Huber, Mr. A. G. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Haner, Messrs. R. K. Hepburn, M. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ivy, Masters D. and J. Ivy, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. and Miss P. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kerris, Mrs. King, Miss L. Lauritson, Mr. M. B. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Loeffler, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mrs. T. D. MacMillan, Miss M. MacDonald, Mrs. B. and Miss J. Millard, Mrs. G. H. May, Mrs. C. A. Momber, Master A. and Miss J. Momber, Mr. L. Mandell, and infant, Miss McMurray, Mrs. and Miss McBain, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. and Miss P. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Messer and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Mossege Norheim, Masters E. Nasher, M. Nupp, Mr. L. Petty, Mrs. C. Piquet, Miss L. Powell, Mrs. Pocle and three children, Misses E. and D. Parkhill, Mr. Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. J. and Miss I. Remedios, Mrs. and two Masters Reynell, Masters W. and G. Rowbotton, Misses E. Robertson, Roberts, B. Sanderson, Mrs. J. R. Scobie, Mr. J. F. and Mrs. Stevens, Miss R. Solomon, Mrs. C. N. Smith, Major and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Stevens, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Tobler, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Taquet, Mr. and Mrs. Tarleton and infant, Mr. R. E. Thompson, Mrs. E. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Whittaker, Mrs. L. E. F. Wells, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Wheeler, Major and Mrs. Winder and two children, Mr. M. Yussim, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. and Miss Murphy, Mrs. F. Price, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kaufman, Mrs. and Master Read, Misses A. M. Ackzell, M. S. Ballard. G. M. Breck, Connaughty, L. Coglar, T. Duncan, Mrs. W. Banks, Dr. Lora G. Dyer, Rev. C. R. Fox, Mrs. J. W. Gish, Misses H. Gunderson, H. Harmon, P. Holton, E. G. Johnston, Rev. and Mrs. E. Kellogg and four children, Rev. J. M. Kvalsick, Rev. and Mrs. H. LeMay and two children, Mr. L. Lew, Miss M. Lum, Mr. A. C. Mack, Misses M. Moler, H. R. McCundy, K. Reynolds, C. Sargent, Mrs. C. P. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stevens, Miss M. Tremaine, Mr. A. Turetzky, Mrs. F. Wilder, Miss M. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Yang, Mr. J. Z. Zee, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. and Miss E. Hargrove, Messrs. Cheung Hung Liu, H. Chung, Paak Wong, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barnett, Mrs. E. Claiburne, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Man-hing, Mr. Ng Wa-yon, Mrs. Yikiko and Master I. Uno, Messrs. Singhim Woo, Hing-san Yong, Chok-cheong Yee. Through for Hongkong: Miss Abraham; Rev. and Mrs. G. Fuller and three children, Mr. C. and Mrs. Heyman, Mrs. H. D. Hume, Mr. A. Krating, Miss E. Howell, Mr. R. F. Marringley, Mrs. H. M. Patterson, Col. and Mrs. G. B. Perry, Miss D. Reed, Mr. I. W. Shewan, Mrs. J. H. Taggars, Miss M. Gubbay, Mrs. J. M. McArthur, Mr. D. M. and Mrs. Nissim, Mrs. B. E. and Miss L. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mrs. and Miss Meadows, Miss D. E. Pepperell, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Williams, Mr. B. Herden, Rev. W. H. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Kots, Mrs. K. and Miss Landry, Miss E. M. Patterson, Mr. T. J. Price, Mr. and Mrs. P. V. and Master Thomas, Miss J. Weightman, Mr. R. Guppy, Miss C. Eatying.

Steamers Departed

Sep. 7-Shanghai M. for Japan
Sep. 7—Libson M. for U.S.A.
Sep. 8—Loongwo for Hankow
Sep. 8—Changon for Hankow
Sep. 8—Kianghsin for Hankow
Sep. 8—Chungking for Hankow
Sep. 8—Ningshin for Foochow
Sep. 8—Fushimi M. for Europe
Sep. 8-Tientsin for H. Canton
Sep. 8—Saikio M. for T. Dairen
Sep. 8—Matsura M. for Tayeh
Sep. 8—Haiaming for C. Tientsin
Sep. 8—Socchow for Tsingtao
Sep. 8—Teli for Dairen
Sep. 8—Eurybates for Europe
Sep. 8-Sinkiang for S. H. Canton
Sep. 8—Hannawa for Portland
Sep. 8—Hwahting for C'tao
Sep. 8—Fengtien for W. C. T'tsin
Sep. 8—Kwangse for Newchwang
Sep. 8-H. K'teen for Ningpo

Provision Prices In Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on September 4, 1923.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	16-30
Mutton	,,	18-30
Pork	,,	30-40
Veal	,,	24-35
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	40-50
Cod	,,	25-30
Mandarin	,,	50-60
Mackerel	,,	25-30
Pomfret	,,	25-30
Salmon	,,	25-30
Samli	,,	none
Soles	,,	30-45
Whitebait	,,	30-40
Game Poultry and Eggs		
Dear	each	none
Eggs	per doz.	20-25
Fowl	per lb.	30-35
Hare	,,	none
Partridge	,,	none
Pheasant	,,	none
Geese	each	70-$1.00
Plover	,,	none
Quail	,,	none
Snipe	,,	18-20
Teal	,,	none
Turkey	per lb.	50-55
Woodcock	each	none
Wild Duck	,,	none
Duck	,,	60-90
Wild Pigeon	,,	none
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	,,	10-18
Banana	,,	7-8
Chestnuts	,,	20-22
Cherries	per lb.	none
Cocoanuts	each	18-20
Figs	per doz.	5-8
Grapes	per lb.	20-25
Grape fruit	each	none
Lemons	,,	9-10
Lichees	per lb.	none
Oranges	,,	$1.00-01.20
Peaches	per lb.	14-16
Mangoes	each	none
Melons	,,	20-30
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Persimmons	per lb.	8-10
Peeboes	,,	none
Plums	,,	10-14
Pumeloes	each	25-30
Pineapples	,,	none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	,,	8-10
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	20-30
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Broad Beans	per lb.	10-12
Cabbages	each	8-10
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	,,	4-5
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg plant	per lb.	5-6
French Beans	,,	15-18
Peas	,,	none
Tomatoes	,,	6-10
Leeks	per bunch	5-6
Parsnips	,,	4-5
Potatoes	per picul	$1.80-$2.00
Radishes	per picul	1-2
Onions	per lbs.	2-3
Spinach	per lb.	6-8
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$4.25
Flour Shanghai	,,	$3.00
Bran	per 114 lbs.	$3.10
Barley	,,	$4.00
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$13.80
Milk		
Chinese dairies	per bottle	$0.20
Foreign dairies	,,	$0.25
Fuel		
Fire Wood	per 40 bundles	$1.00
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	19.50
House Coal	,,	17.25

E. Kilner,
Chief Inspector.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers and hand baggage on board the C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Asia, for Vancouver via Japan ports at 5:30 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and baggage on board the C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Canada, for Hongkong will leave the Customs Jetty at 6:30 p.m.

The extra tenders with only passengers for the Empress steamers will leave the Customs Jetty at 10:30 p.m., on baggage is allowed.

Hongkong Canton Swatow Amoy

S.S. GWENETH
2800 Tons
leaving on or about 10th September. For freight and Passage Please apply to

The China Pacific Trading Co.
Tel. C. 1649 5 Foochow Road

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
T. K. K.
Along The Pathway Of The Sun.

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Siberia Maru, via Dairen,	Sept. 18
Taiyo Maru, via Nagasaki	Oct. 3
Tenyo Maru, via Nagasaki	Oct. 24
Korea Maru, via Nagasaki	Nov. 9

SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG AND MANILA

Taiyo Maru,	Sept. 15
Tenyo Maru,	Oct. 10
Korea Maru,	Oct. 21

Frequent sailings thereafter.

Representatives of American Railroads meet our steamers in San Francisco Bay and exchange Rail orders, make sleeping car reservations, transfer baggage, etc.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in the United States, Honolulu, Hilo, Mexico, Central America and the West Coast of South America.

Phones Central 3239 and 3230, 71, Szechuen Road.

PACIFIC MAIL Steamship Co.
"Sunshine Belt"

TRANS-PACIFIC PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
(Via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)

S.S. President Lincoln	Sept. 18
S.S. President Wilson	Sept 29
S.S. President Taft	Oct 13
S.S. President Cleveland	Oct. 27
S.S. President Pierce	Nov. 10

FOR HONGKONG and MANILA

S.S. President Wilson	Sept. 14
S.S. President Taft	Sept. 28
S.S. President Cleveland	Oct 12
S.S. President Pierce	Oct. 26
S.S. President Lincoln	Nov. 9

Through tickets and Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States, Mexico, Central America, South America and Cuba.

TO EUROPE
TRAVEL THROUGH AMERICA
Via Honolulu and California
£120—£112—£110

Shanghai to San Francisco First Class
San Francisco to New York First Class
New York to Europe
First Class, Cabin Class, or Second Class

With Choice of Rail Route San Francisco to New York and of Steamship Line New York to Europe

ATCHISON, TOPEKA and SANTA FE RAILWAY: Yosemite Valley, Southern California, Grand Canon.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY: Yosemite Valley, Southern California, Texas, New Orleans.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY: Central California, Lake Tahoe, Salt Lake.
WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY: Feather River Salt Lake and Rocky Mountains.

Railway representatives meet all steamers to arrange tickets, routing, sleeping accommodations and all necessary details. Atlantic reservations made here for all European Ports and all steamship lines. Apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board
B. C. Haile, General Agent
1B Nanking Road Telephones: Central 5056 and 5057
Cable Address: "SOLANO"

NEW YORK-BOSTON via PANAMA CANAL
Fast Freight Service
S.S. Archer..... Loading November
For Rates and Particulars apply to
THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
Managing agents U. S. Shipping Board
Admiral Oriental Line, Agents.
Corner Nanking and Kiangse Roads. Tel. C. 5971-2

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Quickest Time to Canada, U.S.A. and Europe

	Shanghai Leave	Vancouver Arrive		Shanghai Leave	Vancouver Arrive
Emp. of Asia	Sep. 8	Sep. 24	Emp. of Russia	Feb. 16	Mch. 3
Emp. of Canada	Sep. 24	Oct. 8	Emp. of A'tralia	Mch. 8	Mch. 19
Emp. of Russia	Oct. 6	Oct. 22	Emp. of Asia	Mch. 15	Mch. 31
Emp. of Asia	Nov. 3	Nov. 19	Emp. of Russia	Apl. 12	Apl. 28
Emp. of Canada	Nov. 19	Dec. 3	Emp. of A'tralia	Apl. 28	May 14
Emp. of Russia	Dec. 1	Dec. 17 1924	Emp. of Asia	May 10	May 26
Emp. of A'tralia	Dec. 17	Jan. 2	Emp. of Russia	June 7	June 23
Emp. of Asia	Jan 19	Feb. 4	Emp. of A'tralia	June 29	July 6

Fine steamers on the Atlantic, connecting with Pacific Steamers

TO HONGKONG DIRECT

EMPRESS OF CANADA	Sept. 8
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 21
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Oct. 7

Offices All Departments: Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building (Entrance next the Custom House) 12 THE BUND: Tel. C. 5581.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

N.Y.K.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR JAPAN
Yamashiro Maru .....Sept. 13
Kumano Maru .....Sept. 18
Nikko Maru .....Sept. 21
Omi Maru .....Sept. 25

FOR SEATTLE VIA VICTORIA, B. C.
Shidzuoka Maru ....Sept. 9
Kaga Maru .....Sept. 20

FOR SOUTH AMERICA VIA Cape Town From Kobe.
Kanagawa Maru .....Oct. 18

FOR EUROPE
*Lima Maru .....Sept. 25
*Lyons Maru .....Sept. 27
Hakozaki Maru .....Oct. 6
Hakusan Maru .....Oct. 20

FOR AUSTRALIA, from Hongkong.
Tango Maru .....Sep. 19
Yoshino Maru .....Oct. 17

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA
*Toba Maru .....Oct.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA
Kaga Maru .....Oct. 2
Iyo Maru .....Oct. 20

†Nagasaki Shanghai Express Service -For Cargo

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Tel. Add· "YUSEN SHANGHAI" Telephone: North 1155 (Privats Exchange).

N. Y. K.

SUMMER EXCURSION
between
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN
June 15th—September 14th

SPECIAL RATE:— First Class Only

SHANGHAI TO NAGASAKI	and return	$ 75.00
„ „ MOJI	„ „	95.00
„ „ KOBE	„ „	120.00
„ „ YOKOHAMA	„ „	140.00

available for 3 months, including the date of issue to the date of re-embarkation. Stop-over will be allowed at any port of call.

For particulars, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

'Phone: North 1155 Passenger Dept. Extension 7,9 and 10

North and South China Line

For Portland, Oregon, via Tsingtao, Taku Bar and Dairen

U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST JENA" ..... Sept. 15

From Portland, Ore. U. S. A.

U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST JENA" ..... Sept. 12
U.S.S.B. S.S. "WAWALONA" ..... Sept. 16
U.S.S.B. S.S. "MONTAGUE" ..... Oct. 1

For Portland, Oregon, via Hongkong and Manila

U.S.S.B. S.S. "WAWALONA" ..... Sept. 17
U.S.S.B. S.S. "MONTAGUE" ..... Oct. 3

Through Bills of Lading issued to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Carleston, and Boston in connection with fast Intercoastal Liners.

For information as to Freight Rates, etc., apply to

C. L. Seits, Attorney — L. R. Schinazi, Freight Agent

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

(Operating United States Government Ships.)

The China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Tel. C. 1464, 1465, 1466.
No. 6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, (4th Floor).

O. S. K.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE. For Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp.
S.S. "LONDON MARU" ...(Via Marseilles) ..Sept. 24

FOR NEW YORK. Via Japan Ports, San Francisco and Panama
S.S. "ATLAS MARU" ..... Sept. 11

FOR TACOMA AND SEATTLE. Via Dairen, Japan Ports, Victoria and Vancouver.
S.S. "ARABIA MARU" ....(Direct to Kobe) ..Sept. 26
S.S. "ARIZONA MARU" ...(Via Dairen) .....Oct. 5

FOR HONGKONG (DIRECT)
S.S. "ARABIA MARU" ..... Sept. 14
S.S. "ARIZONA MARU" ..... Sept. 21

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS. Tientsin and Dairen
S.S. "FUKUKEN MARU" ..(Via Tsingtao) ....Sept. 18
S.S. "KOHOKU MARU" ....(Via Tsingtao) ....Oct. 2

FOR FORMOSA. For Keelung and Takao via Foochow.
S.S. "KOHOKU MARU" ..... Sept. 15
S.S. "SEIKYO MARU" ..... Sept. 21

FOR JAPAN. For Kobe
S.S. "AMAZON MARU" ..... Sept. 20

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Shipping Office, 3 Canton Road ..... Phone Central 4234
Wharf Office, 16 Yangtsepoo Road....Phone East 208 and 212

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

P. & O., British India, Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)
to Hongkong, Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf West Indies, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Australasia (including New Zealand and Queensland Ports,) Red Sea, Egypt, Europe, etc.

P. & O., FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(Under contract with H. M. Government)

Marseilles, London, Antwerp—via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon, Egypt

Dongola .... Sept. 15	*Caledonia ..Oct. 30	Devanha .... Dec. 11
*Mantua ..... Oct. 2	*Malwa ..... Nov. 13	Kaisar-I-Hind Dec. 25
Karmala .... Oct. 16	Kaiyan ....Nov. 27	Khiva .....Jan. 8

*Also calls at Bombay

P. & O. to Bombay—via Hongkong, Straits & Colombo.	Sicilia ....Sept. 13 Mantua ....Oct. 2
B. I. to Calcutta—from Hongkongvia Singapore & Penang	Janus ....Sept. 11 Tanda ....Sept. 23
B. I. to Calcutta—from Shanghai via Hongkong & Straits.	
P. & O. and B. I. Co.'s tickets interchangeable under certain conditions	
E. & A. to Sydney and Melbourne—from Hongkong via Manila, Townsville & Brisbane	Arafura .... Oct. 6 St. Albans .. Nov. 3 Eastern ....Dec. 1

All sailings and dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbook, Freights, etc., apply to
1 CANTON ROAD
'Phones: General C. 169. Passage C. 2310. Freight C. 2069.
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
AGENTS.

M. M.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.

Mail Steamers	Next sailing from Marseilles	Probable sailing for Kobe & Yokohama	Probable sailing for Marseilles
ANDRE LEBON			14th September
AMBOISE	27th July	4th Sept.	28th Sept.
CORDILLERE	10th Aug.	16th Sept.	12th Oct.
ANGERS	24th Aug.	30th Sept.	26th Oct.
CHILI	7th Sept.	14th Oct.	9th Nov.
PORTHOS	21st Sept.	28th Oct.	23rd Nov.

NEW REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE
(Including table wine and free Doctor's attendance)

	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
MARSEILLES	A. £. 95 B. £. 89	A. £. 68 B. £. 62
LONDON	A. £. 101 B. £. 95	A. £. 72 B. £. 66

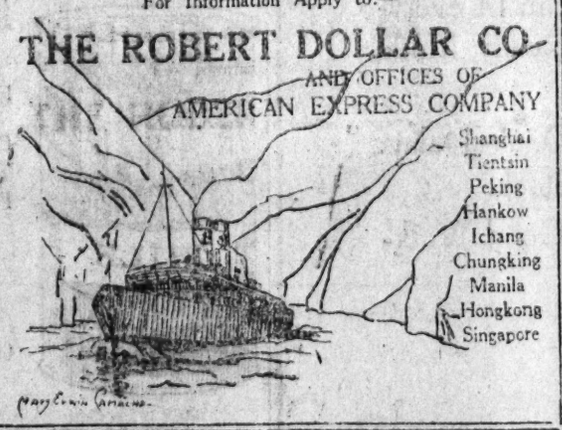
Through tickets to PARIS and leading towns of Europe. Rebooking abatements of 25% and 15% for return within 12 or 24 months. Special reductions to families and missionaries.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats)
COMMISSAIRE PIEREE LECOCQ expected Shanghai about beginning of September.

Steamers and dates subject to alteration without notice
Tel. 3260 Shipping Dep. Tel. 987 Passenger Dep.
Offices: 9 French Bund
CONSIGNATION TRAN

Summer Cruises up the Yangtze

The most spectacular inland water trip in the world
S.S. "ALICE DOLLAR"
S.S. "ROBERT DOLLAR II"
Luxurious Steamers, Cuisine Excellent
(Passenger and Freight Service)
Sailing Every Few Days Between
CHANG and CHUNGKING
For Information Apply to:—
THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO
AND OFFICES OF
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY



DOLLAR LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC AND NEW YORK FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR NEW YORK via HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE and SUEZ CANAL

S.S. "STANLEY DOLLAR" about early Nov.
S.S. M. S. DOLLAR about middle Nov.

FOR LOS ANGELES HARBOR, SAN FRANCISCO, PUGET SOUND AND VANCOUVER

S.S. "GRACE DOLLAR" Sept. 18
S.S. "HAROLD DOLLAR" about end October

Cargo accepted for local ports o' call
Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

The Robert Dollar Co.
ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING
3 Canton Road. Telephone Central Nos. 6371, 6372, 6373 and 6374.

The China Press Mail Schedule

TO THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER	DUE AT	DATE
Sep. 11	7 a.m.	P. Grant	Seattle	Sep. 26

TO SOUTHERN PORTS, INDIA AND EUROPE VIA SUEZ

DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER	DUE AT	DATE
Sep. 11	8 p.m.	Lycaon	Marseilles	
Sep. 13	10 a.m.	Sicilia	Marseilles	Oct. 20
Sep. 14	11 a.m.	A. Lebon	Marseilles	Oct. 19

TO NORTHERN PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Vladivostok	Daily	11 a.m.	via Harbin
Siberia	Daily	11 a.m.	via Chita
Newchwang	Today	7.30 p.m.	Kwangse
Tientsin	Sep. 10	9 p.m.	Hsinwah
Newchwang	Sep. 10	9 p.m.	Kaho
W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Sep. 11	1.30 p.m.	Shuntien
Antung	Sep. 11	9.30 a.m.	Shansi
Tsingtao	Sep. 11	9 p.m.	Tungshing
W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Sep. 11	9 p.m.	Tingsang
Chefoo and Newchwang	Sep. 12	10.30 a.m.	Chengtu
Tsingtao & Dairy	Sep. 13	1.30 p.m.	Sakaki Maru
Antung	Sep. 13	10.30 a.m.	Hanyang
W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Sep. 14	8.30 a.m.	Tungchow
Tsingtao	Sep. 15	11.30 a.m.	Sunning

TO SOUTHERN PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Hongkong & Canton	Sep. 10	9 p.m.	Kwanglee
Swatow	Sep. 11	9.30 a.m.	Chekiang
Swatow	Sep. 11	9 p.m.	Yusang
Hongkong & Canton	Sep. 11	8 p.m.	Lycaon
Swatow	Sep. 12	10.30 a.m.	Shansi
Amoy	Sep. 13	10.30 a.m.	Shantung
Hongkong & Canton	Sep. 13	10 a.m.	Sicilia
Amoy	Sep. 15	9 p.m.	Liangchow

MISCELLANOUS PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Russia and Europe	Daily	11 a.m.	via Train
River ports	Daily	9 p.m.	via Train
Japan ports	Today	9.30 a.m.	Shidzuoka M.
Japan ports	Sep. 12	7.30 a.m.	Yamashiro M.
Manila, Australia & N. Zealand	Sep. 13	8 p.m.	P. Wilson

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Sep. 9 — Seattle	Shidzuoka M.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Sep. 11 9.00 *Seattle	†P. Grant	Am. Adl. O. Line
Sep. 11 — New York	Atlas Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Sep. 15 — Portland, Ore.	West Jena	Am. Lumber Co.
Sep. 16 — New York	Bellerophon	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 17 — Portland, Ore.	Wawalona	Am. Lumber Co.
Sep. 18 — Vancouver	Grace Dollar	Br. Dollar Co.
Sep. 18 — San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Sep. 18 — San Francisco	†P. Lincoln	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Sep. 20 — Seattle	Kaga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Sep. 20 — New York	C. of Bagdad	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 22 — Vancouver	C. Freighter	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 22 — Seattle	†P. Madison	Am. Adl. O. Line
Sept. 24 — Vancouver	†E. of Canada	Br. C. P. S.
Sep. 26 — Seattle	Arabia Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Sep. 26 — New York	Celtic Prince	Br. Furness
Sep. 29 — San Francisco	†P. Wilson	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Sep 30 — New York	Perseus	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 3 — San Francisco	Taiyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
Oct. 3 — Portland, Ore.	Montague	Am. Lumber Co.
Oct. 4 — Seattle	†P. McKinley	Am. Adl. O. Line
Oct. 5 — Seattle	Arizona Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Oct. 6 — Vancouver	†E. of Russia	Br. C.P.S.
Oct. 13 — San Francisco	†P. Taft	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct. 16 — Seattle	†P. Jackson	Am. Adl. O. Line
Oct. 20 — Vancouver	C. Skirmisher	Br. B. & S.
Oct 27 — San Francisco	†P. Celeveland	Am. Adl. O. Line
Oct. 28 — Seattle	†P. Jefferson	Am. Adl. O. Line
Oct. 29 — San Francisco	Tenyo M.	Jap. T.K.K.
Nov. 9 — San Francisco	†Korea Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Nov. 10 — San Francisco	†P. Pierce	Am. P.M.S.S. Co

TRAVELLERS

A NEW RAILWAY

"The National Way" owned and operated by the Government of Canada, serves every principal city from the Pacific Coast to the Atlantic in Canada and many in the United States.

NEW Fast Trains leave Vancouver Daily
Scenery—Really Wonderful
Devices for Comfort and Safety

Through bookings in connection with any Steamship Line.

TRY "NATIONAL WAY" SERVICE

S.S. "Canadian Freighter" sailing September 24th, for Vancouver, B. C. has limited passenger accomodation available. Fare £45. Apply Butterfield & Swire (John Swire & Son, Ltd.) Agents or

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
GLEN LINE BUILDING
Tel. C. 6973 Shanghai

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Sep. 11 — Kobe	Carl Legien	Ger. H.A. Linie
Sep. 11 — Moji, Kobe, Y'hama	Karmala	Br. M.M. & Co.
Sep. 12 — Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yamashiro M.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Sep. 16 — Kobe, etc.	Taian Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Sep. 18 — Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Hakuai Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Sep. 20 — Kobe	Amazon Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Sep. 21 — Kobe, etc.	Takeshima M.	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC

Sep. 12 — Hamburg, etc.	Lycaon	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 13 — Hamburg, etc.	Glensanda	Br. G.L.E.A.
Sep. 13 — Bombay	Sicilia	Br. M.M. & Co.
Sep. 14 2.00 Marseilles	†Andre Lebon	Fr. M.M. Cie
Sep. 15 — Liverpool	Kt. Templar	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 15 — Lonon, etc.	C. of Norwich	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 15 — Hamburg, etc.	Albert B. Voeg	Ger. H. S. Linie
Sep. 18 — London	†Dongola	Br. M.M. & Co.
Sep. 20 — Antwerp, etc.	Mentor	Br. B. & S.
Sept. 22 — London, etc.	Mishima Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Sep. 23 — Hamburg, etc.	Pembrokeshire	Br. G.L.E.A.
Sep. 24 — Hamburg, etc.	London Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Sep. 25 — Hamburg, etc.	Lima Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Sep. 27 — Liverpool	Lyons Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Sep. 28 — Marseilles	†Amboise	Fr. M.M. Cie
Sep. 30 — Liverpool	Telamon	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 2 — London	†Mantua	Br. M.M. & Co.
Oct. 2 — Rotterdam, etc.	Keriosono	Dut. H.C.T. Co.
Oct. 4 — Rotterdam, etc.	Agapenor	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 11 — Hamburg, etc.	Phemius	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 12 — Marseilles	†Cordillere	Fr. M.M. Cie
Oct. 15 — Hamburg, etc.	Eipenor	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 16 — London	†Karmala	Br. M.M. & Co.
Oct. 20 — Liverpool	Memnon	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 20 — London	Hakusan M	Jap. N. Y. K.
Oct. 25 — Hamburg, etc.	Atreus	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 26 — Marseilles	†Angers	Fr. M.M. Cie
Oct. 30 — London—	†Caledonia	Br. M.M. & Co.
Nov. 1 — London	Teiresias	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 11 — Marseilles	†Chili	Fr. M. M. Cie
Nov. 13 — London	†Malwa	Br. M.M. & Co.
Nov. 23 — Marseilles	Porthos	Fr. M.M. Cie
Nov. 27 London	†Kaiyan	Br. M.M. & Co.
Dec. 11 — London	†Devanha	Br. M.M. & Co.
Dec. 25 — London	†Kaiser-I-Hind	Br. M.M. & Co.
Jan. 8 — London	†Khiva	Fr. M. M. Cie

FOR AUSTRALIA FROM HONGKONG

Sep. 19 — Melbourne, etc.	†Tango Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct. 6 — Melbourne, etc.	†Arafura	Br. M.M. & Co.
Nov. 3 — Melbourne, etc.	†St. Albans	Br. M.M. & Co.
Dec. 1 — Melbourne, etc.	†Eastern	Br. M.M. & Co.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Sep. 9 D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Esang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 10 4.00 Ningpo	Yungshin	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 10 5.00 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 10 — S. H'kong, C'ton	Gweneth	Br. C. P. T. Co.
Sep. 11 4.00 Ningpo	Hsin Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 11 11.00 *S. H'kong, C'ton	Chekiang	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 11 11.00 H'kong, C'ton	Kaochow	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 11 — Hongkong, Canton	Kwanglee	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 12 noon S. H'kong, C'ton	Shansi	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 12 D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Yusang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 13 D.L. A. H'kong, C'ton	Shantung	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 14 — Hongkong	Arabia Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Sept. 14 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Wilson	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Sep. 15 — Formosa	Kahoku M.	Jap. O.S.K.
Sept. 15 — Hongkong, Manila	Taiyo M.	Jap. T.K.K.
Sep. 15 D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton	Soochow	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 16 D.L. A. H'kong, C'ton	Liangchow	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 17 — Hongkong, Manila	Wawalona	Am. Lumber Co.
Sep. 18 — Hongkong, Manila	P. McKinley	Am. Adl. O. Line
Sep. 21 — Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br. C.P.S.
Sep. 21 — Hongkong	Arizona M.	Jap. O. S. K.
Sep. 25 —Hongkong, Manila	W. Cactus	Am. S. & B.
Sep 28 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Taft	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Sep. 30 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Jackson	Am. Adl. O. Line
Oct. 1 — Manila	Mursa	Am. S. & B.
Oct. 3 — Hongkong, Manila	Montague	Am. Lumber Co.
Oct. 7 — Hongkong	E. of Australia	Br. C. P. S.
Oct. 10 — Hongkong, Manila	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Oct. 12 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Jefferson	Am. Adl. O. Line
Oct. 12 — Hongkong, Manila	P. Cleveland	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct. 13 — Hongkong, Manila	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Sep. 9 — Hongkong	Toonan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 9 9.00 W. C'foo, T'tsin	Fausang	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 9 9.00 *Newchwang	Kwangse	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 11 11.00 *Antung	Shansi	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 11 3.00 W. C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 11 D.L. Tsingtao	Tungshing	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 11 — Tientsin	Chengtu	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 12 noon Chefoo, Newchwang	Hsinwah	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 12 — Vladivostok	Shinyue	Chi. S. H. & Co.
Sep. 12 11.00 *W. C'foo, T'tsin	Tingsang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 13 — Tientsin	Kwangping	Br. B.M.S.
Sep. 13 noon Antung	Hanyang	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 13 3.00 Tsingtao, Dairy	Sakaki M.	Jap. D. K. K.
Sep. 14 10.00 *W. C'foo, T'tsin	Tungchow	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 15 1.00 Tsingtao	Sunning	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 15 — Dairen, etc.	West Jena	Am. Lumber Co.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Sep. 9 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 10 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangshun	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 10 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenko	Br. J.M. & Co.
Sep. 10 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 11 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 11 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 11 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br. B.& S.
Sep. 12 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 12 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 13 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 13 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 13 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wenchow	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 14 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Sep. 14 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nganking	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 15 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Whangpu	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 16 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangyung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 17 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Sep. 17 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 17 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.

M. N.—MIDNIGHT D. L.—DAYLIGHT * S.S.
•CHANGING DATE.

Men-Of-War In Port

Section	Date	Name	Nationality & Type
B N B	July 18	Roe	Br. Gun-boat
I C	Aug. 21	Calabria	Ital. Gunboat
M C W	———	Cricket	Br. Gun-boat
U S N B	———	Craonne	Fr. Gunboat
O D W	Aug. 2	E. Carlotto	Ital. Gun-boat
F N B	Sep. 6	Foxglove	Br. Cruiser
M C W	Mar. 22	Mantis	Br. Gun-boat
T C	June 26	Quiros	Am. Gun-boat
O D W	Aug. 20	Widgeon	Br. Gunboat

AUCTION SALES

A. de MOORE" Shanghai — ESTABLISHED 1874 — Codes A1, ABC 5th Ed. & Bentley

L. MOORE & Co. LIMITED

Auctioneers, Valuers, Land Brokers
45 Kiangse Road Shanghai
42-44 Bristow Road, Tientsin

Phone { Fire Loss Adjusting Dept. Cent. 153 / Auction Dept. Cent. 6123 / Chinese Department Cent 6126

AUCTIONS

Favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED
Will sell by Public Auction within the Premises
NO. 392 ROUTE FERGUSON
(1st floor, No. 2.)
On Tuesday September 11th 1923
At 10 a.m.
THE WHOLE OF THE EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES
Comprising:—

HALL.—Teak tapestry seated suite, Oval teapoys, Floor lamp, Flower stand, Wardrobe etc.
DRAWING ROOM.—Large Carpet, Marble column stands, Folding table, Flat top desk Filing cabinet, Velvet covered double spring arm chair, Blackwood teapoy, Silk Tapestry Upholstered double spring couch, arm chairs & Occasional Chairs, Onyx Marble top Round and Oblong tables, Bevelled wall mirror, Curtains, Brass jardinieres, Table lamp etc.
DINING ROOM.—Carved Oak Sideboard, Cellarette, Extension dining Table, dining chairs, & 3-fold Screen to match, Oscillating table fan, Pictures, Curtains, E. P., Crockery & Glass ware,
BEDROOMS.—Large Oak bevelled Mirror door Wardrobe, Dressing Table, Chest of drawers, Wo k table, Cupboard, 2 White enamelled Iron Single bedsteads with spring & hair mattresses, Hospital beds, Desk, Velvet covered settee, Boot shelf, Arm Chair, Mirror door wardrobe, Carved Oak cupboard, Bookcase, Rattan ware etc., etc.
On view Monday, September 10th.

IN FRONT SALESROOM
On Wednesday September 12th 1923,
At 10 a.m.
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES.
Comprising:—

Suite Oak Bedroom Furniture 9 pcs, Suite Drawing Room Furniture, White enamel Single & double Bedstead, Screen, Ice Chest, Overmantle, Hat stand, Electric motor sewing Machine, Slazenger's Tennis Balls 1923. Electric Desk Fan, Large Bronze Clock with glass case, Coal Box, Round table, Couch & arm chairs, Chinese Curios, Mirror door Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Washstand, Perambulator, Leather trunk, Books, Pictures, Glassware, Crockery,
also
Fine toned upright Piano (Klimm)
Fine toned Organ (By Wilcox & White)
Best German Steel safes
Underwood Typewriter No. 5
Smith Premier Typewriter No. 10.
and
Favoured with instructions, from
THE AUSTRALIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER IN CHINA
Will sell the Undernoted
EXCELLENT OFFICE FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES,
Large Oak sample show case, Large Oak sample table, Oak Glass top Desk, Oak Filing Cabinet, Oak Sliding door Book case, Oak round Table, Carved long Tables, Desk Chairs, Tientsin Carpets & Rugs, Electric ceiling Fan, Electric table Fan, Cinema Films, Pictures, sample wood Samples, Barrel of vinegar, sheet zinc,
On View Tuesday

CARGO AUCTION
On Wednesday, September 12th 1923,
At 2.30 p.m.
1 Bale Yellow Paper, 3 Cases Metal Polish, 28 Dozen Sets Table Cutlery, Padlocks, 100 Gramophone Mainsprings, Steel Spindles, Kerosine Oil Stoves, Emery Cloth, 5 Cases Green Powder, 9 Small Gramophones, 1 Case Women's Cotton & Artificial Silk Hose, 3 Packages Coloured Pearl Yarn, Felt Hats, 3 Cases "Frenlita" & "Elite" Flour, 5 Cases "Peacock" Corn Flour, 1 Case Earthenware, Glass Shades, Saucepans, Stewpans, Wooden Doors, Glass Panels, 2 Casks Peppermint, 3 Cases Albert Sparkling Wine,
and
46 Unused Motor Tyres (Sizes:—815 X 105, 30 X 3½ & 765 X 105.)
also
A Large Quantity Of Paints
Comprising:—
Roof Koter, Flat Wall Paint, Varnish Stain Moss Green, Light Oak, Antique Oak, Wood Stain Greenish Weathered Oak, Circassian Walnut, Cherry, Golden Oak, Anti Grey, Rich Buff, Sash Green, Red, Brown, White Paint & 7000 Lbs. Distemper etc., to be sold without reserve.
Now On View.
L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
No. 45 Kiangse Road.

W. Funder & Co.

Auctioneers, Real Estate Agents, Adjusters, Appraisers, and Coal Merchants
Will sell by Public Auction within their Salesroom
NO. 40A. KIANGSE ROAD
On Wednesday, September 12th 1923,
At 10 a.m. (Forenoon)
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES
Comprising:—
Overmantle, hat and umbrella stand, dark stained drawing room furniture, centre table, flat writing desk, office chairs, oakwood dining room suit, double spring couch and arm chairs, teak sideboard, dinner wagon, extension dining table, and chairs, white painted double and iron bedsteads, hospital bed, rattan couch and arm chairs, pictures, bronze and porcelain ware, ice chest, electric flat iron, cooking utensils, cement bath, perambulator, gramophone, large hall, cooking and kerosene stoves, matting, sundries, etc.
also
ONE HORNLESS GRAMOPHONE
ONE PORCELAIN BASIN
ONE 2-BLADE CEILING FAN, 200 VOLTS.
Now on view

American-Asiatic Co.

Having been favoured with instructions from the Concerned
Will sell at
NO. 102 AVENUE ROAD
On Monday, Sept. 10th 1923.
Commencing at 10 A. M. and continuing 2.30 P. M.
Superior
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
Comprising:—
HALL.—Blue and white porcelain garden seats, Oakwood jardiniere stands, blackwood side table, Jade inlaid wall panels, wall clock, wall plates, Dark stained mirror back hat & umbrella stand, porcelain fish kongs, etc
STUDY.—Japanese matting, brasses, marble clocks, photogravures, blackwood flower stands, mahogany stained mirror back chiffoniere, carved cherrywood consol table with mirror, centre table, chinelle covered double spring couch & arm chairs, curtains, bronze vases, incense burner, etc
DRAWING ROOM.—Blue Axminster carpet, porcelain panel fire screen, marble bust, bevelled edge wall mirror carved gilt wood floor lamp with silk shade, carved cherrywood lady's desk, curios, stand, Taffeta covered drawing room suite in mahogany stained frames, oblong table, lace curtains, ormaments, etc
DINING ROOM.—Red Axminster carpet, overmantel, Porcelain jars, Silk embroidered Panel screen, Dark stained Jacobean styled dining room suite with bevelled edge mirrors, Silver ware cabinet, Teapoys, flower stands, fine E. P. cut glass & crockeryware, lace curtains, etc
4 BED & BATH ROOM.—Brown silk plush rugs, "Simmons" Enamel iron twin Bedstead with bedding, mahogany stained & blackwood bed room suites with bevelled edge mirror, Blue drill covered couch & easy chairs, Electric table lamps, Plush covered long seat, linen cupboard, Perambulator, child's go cart, etc.
And
Electric light fittings throughout
ALSO
1 Fine toned iron frame cottage piano
1 Hornless gramophone with record cabinet
New Underwood Typewriter No. 5.
3 electric table fans 200 volts
AT 12.15. P. M. SHARP
1-4 Cylinder 7 seats "Stoewer" motor car in good working order
On view on Saturday & Sunday September 8th and 9th, 1923

PONGEE SILKS
LACES
HAIRNETS

Manufacturers and Exporters
(*Wholesale Only*)
Yannoulatos Bros (China)
Head Office CHEFOO
Branch: 8 Rue du Consulat
SHANGHAI

THE JADE TREE

As the studio buildings at 64 Route Ghisi will not be ready for opening until October first, the Fall showing of unusually fine carpets and rugs will be held at THE JADE TREE Offices, No. 21 WHANGPOO ROAD.

The rugs are all shades and colors: made of finest Shensi and Peking wool in the exclusive patterns for which THE JADE TREE rugs are famous.

At any time from nine till five-thirty.

21 WHANGPOO ROAD,
Telephone North 1623

Newspaperman Writes Eyewitness Story Of The Disaster At Yokohama

BY MORRIS HARRIS
(Yokohama Correspondent for The Japan Advertiser)
(Specially Written for THE CHINA PRESS)

Mr. Harris, after going through the terrible disaster at Yokohama, proceeded to Kobe and arrived in Shanghai yesterday by the Empress of Canada.

The city of Yokohama, the result of years of constructive labor on the part of natives and foreigners alike, was destroyed during the first 30 seconds of the quakes which rocked the heart of Japan one week ago today. There was no warning that one of the greatest disasters in the world was about to take place and with a terrifying suddenness the earth swung into motion which ended in the city being razed to the ground, both as a result of the quake and the fires which followed. According to the reports of the seismographs, there were 265 distinct quakes recorded in the vicinity of Yokohama during the first few hours after 11.58 a.m. when the first quake swung under way. Following this period the quakes are reported to have continued and during the first day following the first of the disaster more than 700 quakes are reported to have taken place, each adding its small part to the general damage which was done at noon Saturday.

The greatest force of the quake was felt at Yokohama, it beginning at 11.58 o'clock the morning of September 1. In the foreign settlement all of the offices were full with those closing up their businesses for the week-end and as a result when the buildings crashed a great portion of the men of the settlement were buried in the ruins. Conflicting reports have been made of the number which have gotten out, but it seems reasonable that a great portion of them were killed in the fall or burned by the fire which swept the district a few minutes later. Today nothing remains of the premier port of Japan but a mass of smoking ruins, covering tons of twisted steel and thousands of charred bodies of both Orientals and Occidentals. Those who were ashore just prior to the sailing of the Empress of Canada for Shanghai were horrified by the ghastly sights which greeted their eyes. The expressions of agony recorded on those who perished told the silent story of the horrors of the death they experienced.

TERRIFICALLY SUDDEN

The shock at Yokohama came with terrific suddenness. The earth is believed to have risen approximately three feet and then to have sunk back, splitting and writhing as it fell. The force of the plunge was so great that no one was able to keep his balance and persons plunged about the streets like drunken men, dashing into the sides of buildings or being buried as the debris came down in an avalanche. Great cracks, some large enough for a car to drop into, opened in the streets and along the water front. They yawned and closed, ripping as they went with a dry cracking sound. Some of them opened and remained so and appeared as vast yawning jaws for any who might fall in. Some of them were bottomless. The cracks ran along like a series of waves making it impossible for buildings to stand or for those in the streets to escape. It was truly an earthly hell.

At the first crash of the shock the city fell. Buildings which had been considered practically earthquake proof crumpled in a second like a pile of jackstraws. The modern blocks in the foreign settlement crashed to the ground, burying the thousands in the buildings or along the streets, hemmed in between swaying or falling buildings. The bund ripped open its length and the concrete sea wall caved into the sea, taking with it in places great chunks of the bund road which allowed the waters to proceed well into the land and block the passage way. The harbor water receded about 10 feet and then came back in a rush, doing little damage, however, due to the landlocked nature of the bay.

China town fell with a crash and within five minutes after the crash was in flames with the smoke roaring over the city and darkening the sun. The bund also sprang into flames immediately following the disaster, the Oriental Palace Hotel being reported to be the starting place of the fires in this locality. With the first crash the air was made coal black with the flying dust from the dry materials. Those in the streets fell on their faces and attempted to get air while the crashing continued and the quakes kept up a steady shaking throughout the area. Following a few minutes the air began to clear and those who could extricated themselves from the wreckage and gasped for air and spat the fine dirt from their mouths. Following a few minutes the fires began to crackle and those in the center of the city were practically surrounded and they began to make their way to other places in spite of the calls of hundreds beneath the debris for aid and a rescue from being burned alive.

WATER SPURTS THROUGH

With the sinking of the land the water spurted through thousands of cracks and within a few minutes the streets were a foot deep in water. Thousands of persons struggled through the mud and water in an attempt to get to the open places, of which there were few. Those in the neighborhood of the bund started for the city park and within a few minutes the main street was packed with a weaving mass of humanity almost waist deep in mud and water. Every few minutes the horrors of the scene would be increased by additional quakes which made hundreds scream in fear. The Yokohama park was flooded and the mud wallow saved the lives of hundreds who rushed there with nothing but the clothing they wore. Within an hour after the quake the fire about the park became so terrific that clothing burst into flame and all buried themselves in the mud in an attempt to save themselves from being roasted as they sat with their backs to the flames. Although they suffered the torment of the damned they escaped incineration.

In parts of the Japanese city, thousands died from the fumes and clouds of smoke which poured over them. They were helpless to get away and they died as they sat or reclined and a few days later after the fire had burned itself out there remained nothing but a mass of smoking ruins, acres of burned and charred remains could be seen as the last earthly presence of those who a few days before had made up a part of the Japanese population of the city of Yokohama. Thousands died before the fires got well under way as the buildings had crashed to the ground with deadly effect.

Over the burned city on Monday morning rose the oder of burned human flesh and those who walked about in the hope of rescuing some surviving soul will never forget the scene of horror and ghastliness which presented itself and was forced on their memory forever. Everywhere charred bodies lay exposed to sight and the canals in many places were banked with the human wreckage. The horrors which those persons passed through in the last fight for life are indescribable. Those who had gone ashore found few persons who were capable of receiving help from them. Here and there would be a shivering wreck of a body barely retaining the thread of life, almost crazed for water and having had nothing to eat for 48 hours. Many of these persons were taken on board the Empress of Australia or the Empress of Canada and now thanks to the wonderful work of the men of those steamers they are safe from further danger.

ENTIRE CITY GONE

Excepting a small section of Hommoku, the entire city of Yokohama is gone and the same condition exists well along the way toward Tokio. Practically all of the small towns on route to the capital have been destroyed and along with them many of the most important industrial plants of the Empire of Japan. With the passing of these industries a part of the heart of Japan has been removed and will be difficult to replace with any degree of speed. At Kanagawa the Standard Oil Company tanks burst into flames and covered the sky with a dense cloud of smoke and casting a ghastly glare over the entire vicinity. Later in the day dense clouds of smoke rolled up from the Hommoku beach and along the reclaimed land where vast quantities of oil had collected due to the bursting supply pipes and reservoirs.

There were many rumors of looting as a result of the Negishi prisoners all being at large and ugly tales of murders were passed around and many of them are doubtless true. Many Japanese are known to have resorted to looting when they became half crazed from want of water and food but many others of the servant class stood by their employers and gave their live in an attempt to save some member of the family. Japanese women servants are believed to have been the ones who stood the test of the holocaust as they cared for the children of the foreigners and stuck with them and many arrived at Shanghai on the Empress of Canada, still caring for their charges which they saved from the flames and later took aboard a foreign liner in the harbor. This was one of the recompenses of the disaster.

AMERICAN AUCTION & SALES Co.

Cargo Auctioneers, Auctioneers
Commission Agents & Brokers
24 COUNCIL ROAD, B.C.
TIENTSIN
Daily Bargain Sales, & Weekly Auctions.
Largest Auction Rooms in North China.
Cable Address "Am Sac."—Codes: Bentley's & Private
58410

HIRE CAR SERVICE

PHONE 7528 CENTRAL 7700
NAN YANG GARAGE,
53 and 55 AVENUE EDWARD VII

FOUND AT LAST

HENRY THE TAILOR, 7-9 SEWARD ROAD
Near Astor House

A Man who can fit everybody with a Ready Made Suit.
Call Today. Don't Delay.
All sizes in Stock.
Perfect Fit. Good Workmanship.

"FISH" *BRAND*

DOMINOES

PLAIN or DOVE-TAILED
Patented in China, U. S. Patent Applied for
OUTPUT 5,000 SETS PER MONTH
The Greatest Discovery of the Day
ALL MAH JONG EXPORTERS—TAKE NOTE

At last you are safe in shipping to any part of the world regardless of climate, a domino for the playing of MAH JONG—MA CHUCK, etc., that is absolutely MILDEW PROOF, absolutely WORM PROOF and DIRT PROOF.

WHY ship Chinese green bamboo dominoes when you can purchase for less money dominoes which are absolutely guaranteed and with each set you are given our written guarantee.

All rejections in the States and elsewhere have been caused by green shipments—why kill the game by shipping green tiles? We have overcome this by a special process and are prepared to supply all shippers with proper merchandise.

We specialise on three grades, and can make any other thickness to order.

Our Prices are $\frac{1}{16}$ $7.00—$\frac{2}{16}$ $9.00—$\frac{3}{16}$ $11.00—Plain
$8.00—$9.00—$11.50—Dove-tailed
All uniform tile.

WHOLESALE ONLY
SHANGHAI DOMINO CO.
35 JINKEE ROAD
PHONE CENTRAL 6686 SECOND FLOOR

If you are suffering from indigestion, you need a light but effective tonic food. There is nothing to equal a cup of OVOMALTINE taken with or between your meals Try it.

OVOMALTINE
is a pure food, contains no drugs. Obtainable from all dispensaries and provision stores.

KLIM WHOLE POWDERED MILK

Fresh stock just received by all dealers.

Pound Tins	$1.85
Two and Half Pound Tins	3.75
Five Pound Tins	7.25

One pound will make twenty pints of Rich Pure Liquid Milk. Used for all purposes.

GETZ BROS. & CO. OF THE ORIENT, LTD.
Distributors

PAINTING & DECORATING

PHONE WEST 3466
c/o Star Garage
125 Bubbling Well Road
UPSON PAINT COMPANY, INC.

"Save your eyes."

A REASON FOR
that supremacy which so decidedly makes our glasses excel, is that we have precision instruments in the hand of a graduate optometrist to conduct scientific sight-testing, and a perfectly equipped shop in which to make high grade lenses.

Chinese Optical Co.
P163 Nanking Road.
中國精益眼鏡公司

MONOPOLE GARAGE COMPANY

43, Avenue du Roi Albert Phone W. 2360
Cable Address "Monocar."
Repairing, Accessories, Equipment.
Gasoline pump.
WASHING 20 cents.
CARS FOR HIRE DAY & NIGHT. BOXES FOR PRIVATE CARS.
Telephone W. 2360

MAGAZINE

The China Press

大陸報

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1923

Oh, Boy! What a Rumpus On the Campus!

Even the College Professors Shook With Mirth When They Heard of the Heart-Havoc Created by "That Lovely Doll"--Who Was a Football Star!

A Stunning Gaby Deslys Hat Enhanced the Charms of Robert F. Winslow, an "In and Out" "Showgirl."

"Isabel Tingling" (as Impersonated by Porter Butts), Won Applause for "Her" Pearls in "Kikmi."

Photos, Rasmor, Chicago

Hubert F. Townsend in "Kikmi" Flaunted a Bandeau and a Beauty Patch as Gayly as Any Soubrette.

Lionel ("Mike") Ames, Leading "Woman" of the Mimes, the University of Michigan's Dramatic Club, Sported a Fashionable Headdress.

One of the Many Deceptive Chorus "Maidens" in "Kikmi."— In Collegiate Life, Donald Marvin, Class of '23.

This Fetching Blonde Flapper Is Really Carl Houseman, Who Was a Member of the University of Wisconsin Haresfoot Club's Cast.

THAT well-known piece of literature, the dictionary, defines a rumpus as "a disorderly disturbance, confusion with noise; an uproar; hence a controversy, row." But it falls down dismally by failing to explain that a rumpus may consist solely of tornado-like laughter, with no ill feeling involved.

The same popular little book defines a campus as follows: "The grounds of a college, or school, or the court inclosed by the buildings." But it fails—not unnaturally—to add that when a tempest of mirth hits a campus too hard, the echoes of the storm are apt to resound all over the country.

The perfectly natural mistake—for anyone might have made it—which plunged a whole university into hysterical gayety, came as the climax of an innocent, though complicated, plot. This plot came about through the trickery of Fate, for certainly no one at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, or the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, could have been so mean as to concoct it!

The first-named college prides itself upon a number of possessions—fine buildings, an admirable morale, a sound and sinewy athletic record, and strictly scholastic effort of a high order.

The second-named college has an equally enviable standing. It has, too, an amateur dramatic club, the Haresfoot, famous for its brawny "girlies," who yearly counterfeit the charms of modish flappers with uncanny cunning.

Now, would you believe it: the University of Michigan also sponsors a dramatic club, the Mimes? Members of this cherished organization, it is said, are equally skilled in the art of—momentary—female impersonation. There you have the gist of the plot: Two college theatrical units, whose male "ladies" look so well that they might fool a spectator who had trouble with his eyes.

The Haresfoot celebrated its silver anniversary this year with a gay, gaudy and glittering (see press agent) production, called, for no particular reason, "Kikmi" The Mimes, about the same time, wriggled into their Paris frocks for their annual frolic, called (also for no particular reason) "In and Out." Both pieces were hugely successful; full houses fattened the receipts; weary palms testified to the spectators' joy; and the temporary sub-debs of both casts gasped with pleasure—and relief—when their performances were over.

Naturally, many newspapers printed pictures of the principals—and even a stray chorus "girl" or two—with such headlines as "Male 'Ladies' Score Hit" and "University Lads Make Handsome 'Dolls.'" It is at this crucial point of the tale that the hero enters. His name matters naught; his age matters a great deal, for it is one of those ages at which, the novelists tell us, the best of men are apt to grow a little short of breath, moderately bald, and terrifically romantic.

Mr. Z (to spare his feelings) was rummaging about his bedroom one afternoon. He wanted a bit of paper in which to wrap up a pair of shoes, intended for the cobbler. Just as he was getting annoyed at his inability to find it, his peevish eye fell upon a Sunday supplement reposing at the bottom of the bedroom closet.

He snatched it up and was about to enfold the offending shoes in it, when——!

Out of a full-page engraving stared up at him a face which might have belonged to Helen of Troy, or Carmen, or a Follies Dolores. It was the face of a young and lovely girl. Her features were exquisite to the point of causing the beholder pain—trim, chastely molded nose, lips curved to a tempting bow.

Mr. Z, like a trapped bird, dropped his shoes and his dignity at the same time. He peered all over the page, while his fingers twitched nervously, to see what the name of this be-photographed charmer might be. But, Fate, past master of plotting, had seen to that! He found, to his chagrin, that the sheet had been mutilated. All that met his feverish gaze was "—— handsome 'Dolls.'"

That wasn't what he wanted to know at all. He knew that already!

Gloom—of the consistency of rich gravy—enveloped his hopes. He threw the shoes out of the window in his abstraction and forced his whirring brain to concentrate. How to identify this distracting "doll?" He was just on the point of undertaking a country-wide canvass of professional photographers, or paying for a life membership in the world's best clipping bureaus, when the gnat of inspiration buzzed in his ear.

He waddlingly darted to the 'phone; called up a local newspaper man of his acquaintance; half-demanded, half-implored aid. Would the newspaperman run up to his house and give the picture the once-over?

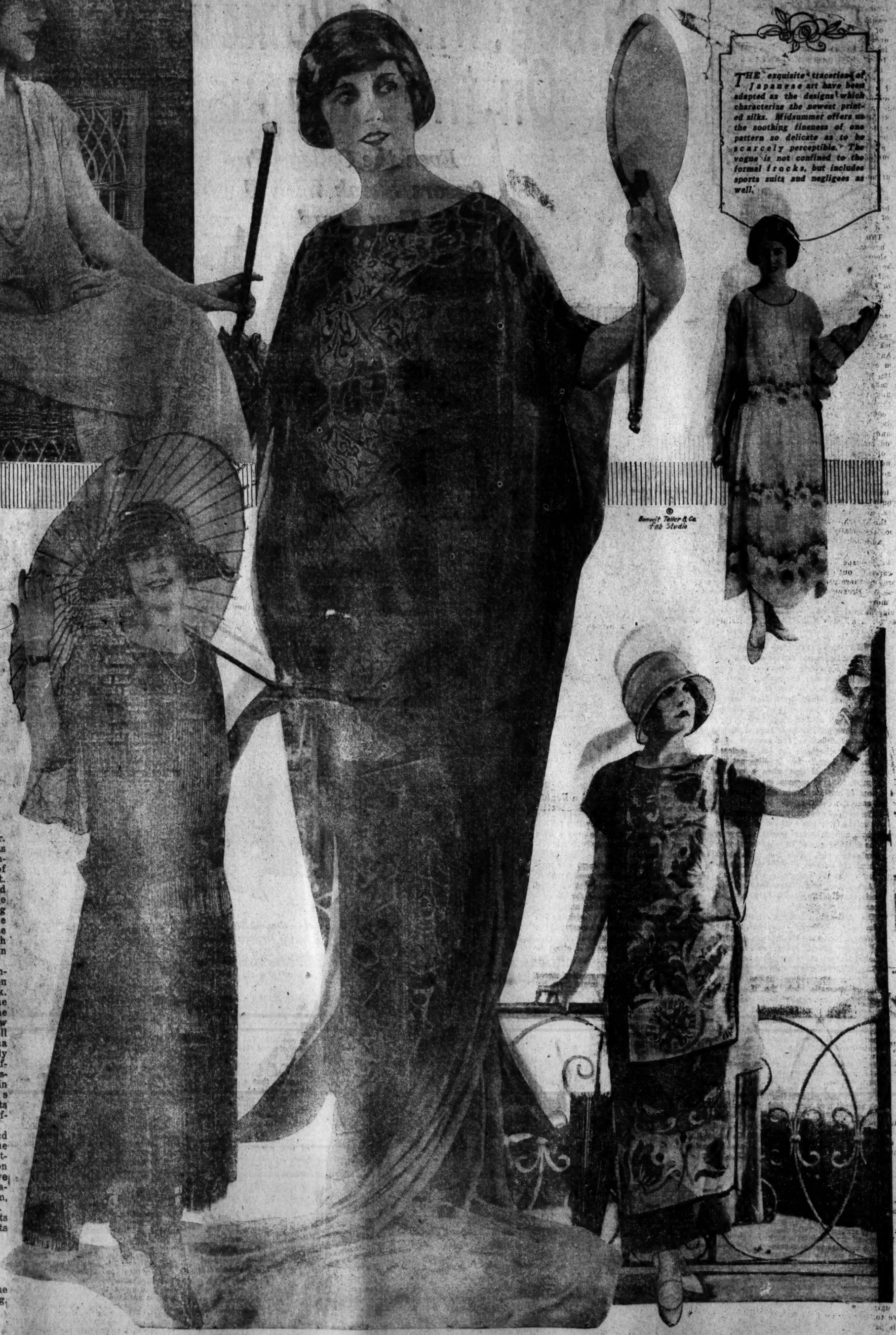
The newspaperman would. The newspaperman did. And when he saw the "doll's" portrait——!"

If this were an old-fashioned novel, asterisks would be inserted here. Certainly a row of stars is the best method of suggesting Mr. Z's rage, incredulity, astonishment. For, "Oh, you awful sap," exclaimed his friend, "that's no girl! That's one of the football team at ——— University."

Followed pleas to hush the "break" up. But not even the heat of damaged pride could shrivel an incident so hilarious. The inevitable "someone" joyfully bore the glad news to the campus, and the campus resolved itself into a rumpus—a rumpus of gleeful shouts and squeals, and gasps and groans of derision.

The only point which friends of the victim won't clear up is the name of the university. Some say it was Michigan, some Wisconsin. But the principal in this modest little movie of a too inflammable heart says nothing—he is reported to have sailed for Russia, where full-grown beards are not only popular, but prevent recognition—sometimes!

Fashion Turns to Art Prints



THE exquisite traceries of Japanese art have been adapted as the designs which characterize the newest printed silks. Midsummer offers us the soothing fineness of one pattern so delicate as to be scarcely perceptible. The vogue is not confined to the formal frocks, but includes sports suits and negligees as well.

© Bonwit Teller & Co. Fab Studio

THE exquisite tracery of fine foliage is a distinctly Japanese contribution to art. We have always recognized such delicate designs in pottery, but, strangely enough, only this season did we discover the adaptability of these traceries to the patterned silks which have lately inspired a vogue for Japanese print frocks and other apparel.

Happy, indeed, is the fad which lends itself so gracefully to the wardrobe's various costumes. For the negligee, a shadow block, ranging from the sheer transparency of the soft chiffon itself to the brilliant opacity of the print, has been favored.

The skyline of New York City has been conventionalized into the exquisite design which sprays itself over the soft crepe silk frock, edged in fur. A tower here and there has been adopted for the central figure, with a group of smaller buildings around it.

The neckline is defined with a band of soft fur, the existence of sleeves being quite ignored. From the side floats a panel of the material. It is topped with a crisp bow of grosgrain ribbon.

Printed georgette is combined with lace to fashion another attractive frock. Pleated so cleverly that the design remains unbroken, the bodice falls to a line below the hips, where it joins a full flounce of the lace. A bertha collar and sleeves of lace ally themselves with the skirt, affording the necessary costume harmony. Grosgrain ribbon is again used—this time for the tie girdle, its ends terminating in self-fringe.

Gracefully garlanded roses are strung around the skirt and bodice of the cotton crepe frock illustrated on this page. With their suave loops, they furnish inspiration for the scalloped bottom, the only trimming required.

A printed shawl lends its colorful beauty to the sports frock boasting a clever jumper blouse and skirt. The border of the original shawl has been adroitly preserved in the adaptation as a finish for the blouse and side skirt closing.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR

—By Anne Rittenhouse

Two summers ago knitted capes were a real novelty. You did not pass unnoticed if you wore one.

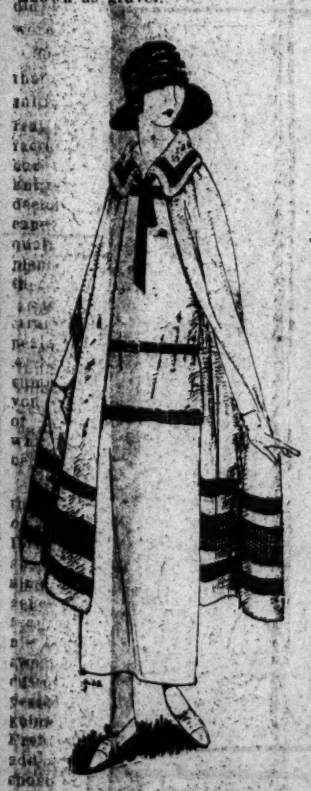
The saying was at that time that they had been a virtue resulting from something like a real necessity. A certain manufacturer of knitted sport clothes had an over-abundance fo certain knitted fabrics on hand. So he decided to use it up by making capes of it. It was a very good quality material and having plenty of it the capes were made to a generous mould.

Strange to say—or perhaps not strange at all—these capes appealed to the most discriminating. At Newport and other resorts that summer practically every woman one encountered possessed a cape of this description—often in white, but more often in gray or beige.

You may or may not accept this as the correct story of the origin of the knitted cape. Doubtless it was bound to come, anyway. This summer they are almost a necessity because of the general sleevelessness of sweaters. The woman who plays tennis or golf buys a sleeveless sweater or jacket, and having accustomed herself to playing with perfectly bare arms she dislikes going back to sleeves. The French dressmakers invariably add a wrap of some sort to their sport frocks to be worn "in repose." And there is doubtless very good sense in this. Meanwhile, when women play tennis or golf you may see these accessory wraps hung from low limbs of trees or thrown over the sides or backs of country club chairs.

You may buy your sleeveless sweater and cape together as a set, or you may buy a two-piece costume of skirt and jumper blouse and then buy a knitted cape to go with it. Quite often the capes chosen are short—finger-tip length, as the manufacturers would say. But the very long capes, as long as the one shown in the sketch, have advantages, too, especially in more northerly summer breezes are going.

This sweater-cape combination is often carried out in white. Just at present there seems to be a fondness for French blue also. For the more serviceable outfit choose beige or gray or the shade that is newer and very smart, known as gravel.



Knitted sleeveless sweater with knitted cape to match.

Sleevelessness has never taken so strong a hold as a feature of fashion with Americans as with French women. Perhaps our arms have something to do with it.

Admiring foreigners say nice things to us about our figures, our coloring, our hair and the way we arrange it, our hands, our ankles, our feet—but did you ever hear them pay compliments to our arms?

Perhaps they do—but it isn't usual—because American women simply haven't such shapely arms as most Europeans. It may be over-indulgence in athletics, it may be that our general nervousness keeps us from developing gracefully rounded arms.

At any rate American women don't usually have beautiful arms, and they know it. And there is no very good reason in showing ugly arms when you don't have to, even when sleevelessness is part of the prevailing fashion.

But if you are one of the exceptions—then go to it. Wear your sleeveless bodices and wear them with sleeveless jackets, for the fashion may pass and not return for many seasons. Long periods

Frock of beige crepe with sleeveless plaited jacket of same material, tied with brown ribbon. The frock is embroidered in front.

have lapsed in times gone when perfectly bare arms did not appear even in the evening. During the Directoire period sleevelessness was as much admired and as usual as it is today, but it was rare before that. The most daring beauty at Versailles would have lacked courage to appear showing anything of her arm above the elbow.

With the sleeveless frock the French woman delights in wearing bracelets, sometimes two or three below the elbow and one above. Very seldom does she wear long gloves; and at last the American woman is wearing short gloves with her sleeveless frock without feeling a species of embarrassment.

The gauntlet is still frequently worn by the sleeveless; but there is a new trick of wearing a very short glove that ends where the hand joins the wrist. Often the end of this glove is covered with a bracelet—and this of course is by way of contrast to the gauntlet.

An extraordinary little sleeveless jacket of plaited beige crepe is shown in the sketch—worn over a beige crepe frock embroidered in front. Brown ribbon ties the jacket at the front.

The idea that queens and princesses have at various times made women's fashions is one that appeals to the popular fancy.

We speak of the mode of Marie Antoinette, the Empress Eugenie neckline, the Medici collar, the Elizabethan ruff, the Marie Stuart bonnet. Yet any one really familiar with court memoirs and contemporary comment dealing with the life at Versailles during and just preceding the reign of Louis XVI knows that Marie Antoinette had a very small finger in the pie of fashion-making at the time. And there are good authorities who very much discount the personal influence of Empress Eugenie in the matter of fashion. Certainly she did not originate any of the fashions that have come to bear her name. All she did was to stamp certain fashions with the imperial approval and this increased their vogue. Queens and empresses and princesses very seldom have time or aptitude for the origination of any fashion. It is far more likely to be Diana of Poitiers than Catherine de Medici who starts a fashion.

A good many fashions have been laid at the door of the new Duchess of York in England. Young women are wearing bangs in the fond belief that the charming Elizabeth invented the mode. They are wearing grays and blues and sand colors—and think they do so because they are favorites with the duchess—though the duchess no doubt wore them first because they were in line with the season's fashions. And now all sorts of dangles and loops and streamers from hats are spoken of in England as being "a la Duchess of York," just because among the hats that young woman selected for her trousseau there were several of that description. Of course she didn't invent the fashion or even revive it. Every French milliner had made hats with some sort of pendant trimming this spring—in fact they have done so for at least two years.

Usually the pendant trimming is over the right shoulder. It is sometimes of black lace. Newer are the pendants of roses that hang off the top of the brim or are attached to top of the brim at the right side laden down with long stemmed roses fastened to the under side of the brim and extending well over the right shoulder.

Ribbon danglers are demure—too demure for any one past twenty-four. The dangler of ostrich is less trying. A fine thread may be strung through the ends of innumerable ostrich flues to make a decoration of great plancy. The sketch shows a mauve straw hat trimmed with an ostrich feather ruffle of this sort.

Mauve straw with ruffled ostrich feather. The ends are gathered on a fine thread, which makes it fall like ruffle.

National Dancing

A Cure For Discontent

BY SUSIE LEE

The value of national dancing cannot be over-estimated. It is the natural heritage of the people in all quarters of the globe.

It is the instinct for joyous rhythmic movement which portrays the emotions, characteristics, and racial tendencies of the world's inhabitants.

No two nations dance exactly alike. There may be similarities in the steps and dances, but there is always some distinct difference which places each national dance in its own category.

One can never mistake an Irish jig for a Highland fling; yet the Irish dances and the Scottish ones have points in common. Seeing the real thing in Ireland and the real thing in Scotland, however, will convince one at once of racial differences.

I saw a stage version of an Irish jig which was very pretty but far from convincing. The next day I happened to be in the Irish quarter of one of our coast towns. A barrel organ was playing "The Irish Washerwoman." Some little tots between six and eight years of age were dancing. It was the genuine thing.

OPEN-AIR DANCING

A sweet old body was watching her grandchildren doing the "Sailor's Hornpipe." She turned to me with tears in her eyes, saying, "This is the sort of thing that makes the bairns good and law abiding. They ought to dance to music like this every day."

I have seen the finest national dancing out of doors. Young miners and mill hands will while away hours dancing in the summer evenings to the strains of a melodion. The lads and lasses dance out their earlier grievances. Little worries, grumblings, and bitternesses until only a sense of peace and good will remain.

What strength of purpose is portrayed in some of the national dances of the Continent in the stricken parts the peasants seem unable to talk or write, but they will dance out their misery, pouring their heartburnings into their passionate rhythmic movements.

A well-known diplomat, who has had the opportunity of studying many national dances in their own environment, was discoursing on the splendid merits of this art, which is "as old as love." Turning to me, he said, "Make people dance. It is their best safety-valve. We ought to realise that repressed emotions, pent up misery, bitter feelings against hardships when stored up in the heart, prove the best recruiting ground that Bolshevism could wish for."

It is the sullen, moody children who refuse to come out into the open and dance away these thoughts who become desperate and do astoundingly wicked things.

WELL-KNOWN AIRS

When we have the promised dancing in the parks let us hope we shall hear plenty of national airs to dance to. Let them be the old tunes familiar to us. Everyone should have a chance to dance the dances they love best. All people do not like the same kind. Some are all out for folk dancing, some want hornpipes, some jigs and flings, some polkas, waltzes, mazurkas, one-steps, foxrots, some will even want to do expression dancing, which is interpreting the music in their own way. All must be provided for.

Let the open-air dancing be a broad-minded affair. If people are real dancers they will join in almost any and every kind of dancing.

Such things as "Red Sunday Schools" would be unknown if national dancing held a real, serious, and compulsory position in our educational curriculum.

Learning To Swin

"I wish I could swim!" How often have you said that on your summer holidays? Being able to swim doubles the enjoyment of every bathe. Swimming is not a difficult accomplishment. Once make three strokes without "one foot on the bottom" and from that moment you will make steady progress.

You can learn at the local swimming bath. It is not necessary to have someone to hold your head above water; some good teachers believe that it is actually a drawback. Neither are water-wings wanted. Most people agree that they do more harm than good.

One girl learned in this way. She stood in the water about a yard from the rail that runs all round the bath. Then she "jumped" at the rail. After doing this several times, she increased her distance away from the side to two yards. Then she had to give a kick to reach the rail each time. When, after one or two "duckings," she found confidence coming, she increased her distance from the rail to three yards. Then she had to make a stroke with her arms in order to keep her head above water as she jumped for the rail.

It is learning to make the very first stroke that is the most difficult step. Once you can make two strokes consecutively, your progress is rapid. This girl learned to swim a little in one lesson. Her method would probably have made many professional coaches hold up their hands in horror, but she found it very effective.

The breast stroke is the first to learn, and the way to do it is to watch a really good swimmer. Good swimmers, who use other strokes for racing, usually do the breast stroke slowly, because it is essentially a leisurely stroke. Hurry with the breast stroke is the sign of an amateur.

Do not be afraid of getting your face and head in the water—that is the secret of learning to swim.

Our New Fall Hats Are Beautiful and Up to Date

A Good Selection To Choose From

TO BELONG TO THE SMART SET AND YET BE ECONOMICAL SEE THE

Ethel Cameron Shop

Opposite the Race Course

44 Bubbling Well Rd.

Phone West 1296

LET US DRESS YOUR BABY

DROP IN AND ASK US—WE KNOW HOW

WE ARE NOW DISPLAYING:—

Party Dresses, Afternoon Frocks, New Fall Hats and Boy's Clothes

Orders taken on own materials made up by our experienced needle workers

WATCH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

THE KIDDIE SHOP

New Carlton Bldg. Bubbling Well Road

Telephone W. 3811

First Show of

500 CHIC FALL HATS

from

GAGE BROS., MARTHE BERTHON, WESTWOOD, ETC.

MODE ELITE

26 Broadway, 42a Kiangse Road

Inspection Invited.

Announcing

THE REPLENISHING OF OUR STOCKS WITH GOODS JUST RECEIVED:

SMART SILK

40 inches wide

GOLD AND SILVER

EVENING WEAR TISSUE

OUR SERVICE IS EXTENDED TO ALL—COME AND SEE US

LAOU KIU CHWANG

THE BIG SILK SHOP

P. 128 NANKING ROAD

KOREA MISSION CLOTH SHIRTS HOSE

GUARANTEED NOT TO FADE: NOT TO SHRINK: AND SELDOM WEAR OUT

MADE BY KOREAN CHRISTIAN STUDENTS IN MODERN UP-TO-DATE PLANT.

AND SOLD DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER BY PARCEL POST. DELIVERY GUARANTEED

SAMPLES AND PRICES SENT ON REQUEST.

TEXTILE DEPARTMENT
SONGDO SCHOOL
SONGDO. KOREA [HAIJO, CHOSEN]

TRADE MARK

Established 1857

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1923

What Is The Best Road? Problem For The Engineers

Once a community has decided to build roads the question comes up, "What kind of road is the best?"

The question in most cases should be changed to "What kind of road is the best for our purposes?" The kind of road that would serve excellently for the residents of a large city will not prove suitable at all in a rural district, by reason of cost both of building and adequate upkeep. The kind of road that in remote farming districts will do everything asked of it by those who travel on it, would not last a year under the impact of heavy traffic.

The highway engineer will tell you that before the subject of proper surfacing is touched.

In the matter of surfacing, the highway engineer will recommend in most instances one of the following types:

1.—The dirt road. By this is not meant the cloud of dust in summer and bottomless pit of mud in winter which most people consider a dirt road. What is meant is a properly crowned highway of close-packed dirt, or other earthy substance, capable of shedding water into adequate drains or ditches at the side. When kept up by road-drags under competent supervision, such a highway will prove entirely adequate in many territories to carry a moderate amount of traffic. Its expense is very low.

2.—The gravel road. This type of highway might be termed a step higher in the scale than the dirt road. It is considerably easier to drain, even, than the dirt road, since gravel absorbs water almost instantaneously. It is more resistant to wear than the dirt road, and is less dusty in dry weather. In localities where gravel is easily obtainable, it is an inexpensive, and very often it renders a macadam road satisfactory form of road surfacing.

3.—The macadam road. This is the best known, and most used of all highway surfacings. Its expense varies with the distance from the source of supply of crushed stone. When properly built, the macadam road drains well, is smooth and not too dusty, and will stand up under a great deal of traffic. The word "Macadam" is used here in a rather wide sense in which it has lately become to be utilised, as applying to any rock-surfaced highway. In its stricter sense, it applies solely to roads built of stones, the interstices between which have been filled in by pouring crushed rock over the surface.

4.—The tar-bound macadam road. This type of road is really a development of the automotive vehicle. The binding of tar or of petroleum by-product makes a regular macadam road dustless, and due to the fact that it ties together the small particles of stone it renders a macadam road less subject to dissolution by the sucking action of rubber tyres, particularly pneumatic tyres. The tar binding also makes a road wholly waterproof.

5.—The asphalt road. While this type of road surfacing is employed mostly in cities, at the same time it is occasionally found in the open country. Asphalt suitable for road use is only mined in a few places in the world, and accordingly in some countries the cost of asphalt highways, owing to ocean transportation charges, are excessively high. Asphalt highways are resilient, very smooth surfaced, and long wearing under rubber-tyred traffic. Not so popular as the other types of road surface named, the asphalt highway nevertheless has strong adherents in many localities.

6.—The brick road. The brick road—while never cheap and in many cases, owing to the absence of suitable clays, quite expensive—is very long wearing, and its upkeep expense is perhaps lower than that of any other. The best type of brick road is that which is laid in a bed of concrete rather than in a bed of sand or gravel, for with concrete the bricks remain uniform and level, and are not readily displaced by the grind of heavy traffic. Brick roads stand up exceptionally well under rubber tired vehicles.

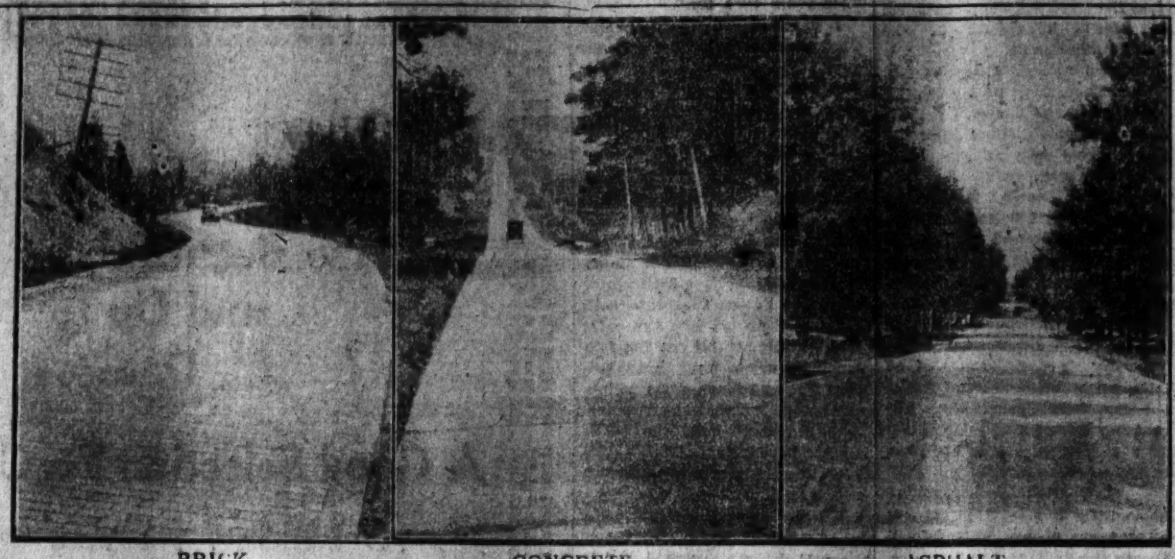
7.—The concrete road. This is the most modern, and for automotive vehicles the best, type of road surfacing. If carefully laid, with ample provision for expansion and contraction under varying temperatures, the concrete road will remain smooth, deafless, and sound during the whole of its life, which is very long. It is necessary, with a concrete road, to give especially careful attention to the preparation of the road-bed before the final surfacing is laid on. To avoid injuries from road-bed distortion, certain highway engineers advocate the placing of a layer of cinders, coal or gravel between the concrete surfacing and the soil. Concrete cracks very readily, and for that reason special care must be given to avoiding not only the expansion and contraction effect of the concrete itself, but to the removal of causes which will tend to disturb the road-bed during rapid alterations of temperature.

What has been said about these various types of roads is merely a brief summary of their qualities, advantages, and suitability when the factors of expense and amount of traffic are considered. It will be seen that any territory has a wide choice of surfaces from which to choose, and it will be equally seen that a great amount of discretion is required if the road surface finally chosen is to prove both efficient and economical.

The longevity of any road depends more than anything else upon the amount of time, care and money spent in upkeep. The best roads that money can build will go to pieces in a few years under heavy traffic if ruts and holes are not repaired, and if cracks and other flaws that

(Continued on Page 6)

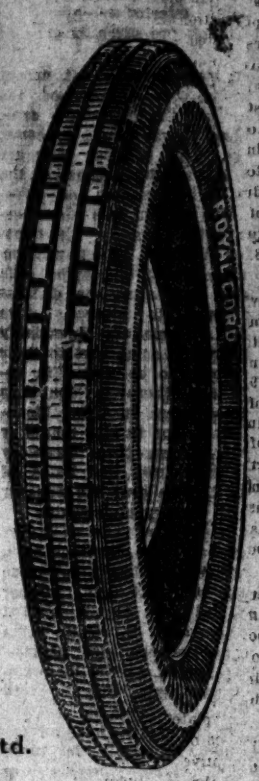
:-: THREE TYPES OF ROADS :-:



BRICK CONCRETE ASPHALT

United States Tyres are GOOD Tyres

United States Royal Cord Tyres add to the economy and comfort of motoring.



Royal Cord Tyres

Over the country roads, where your tyres are banged and bumped incessantly—where the tread receives its hardest wear, and the sidewalls are flexed with every jolt—Royal Cords will make you forget all about tyre troubles.

United States Rubber Export Co. Ltd.

17 Jinkee Road

Distributors

Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

36 Bubbling Well Road

United States Tyres are GOOD Tyres

MILEAGE

WHEN YOU BUY TYRES YOU ARE BUYING MILEAGE. NEVER FORGET THAT FACT.

Never think of a tyre as an article. Think of it as distance to be covered for the least amount of money.

The tyres that will carry you safely over the greatest number of miles is the tyre that is truly economical.

Dunlop tyres last the longest. We made the first pneumatic—we are today making the best CORD, which we are offering to the consumer at prices lower than any competitive make.

From a satisfied user:—

"I have just completed a 12,000 mile tour on my Rolls-Royce car. I did 11,300 miles before I had a puncture, and I believe the tyres are still good for several hundred miles more."

DUNLOP

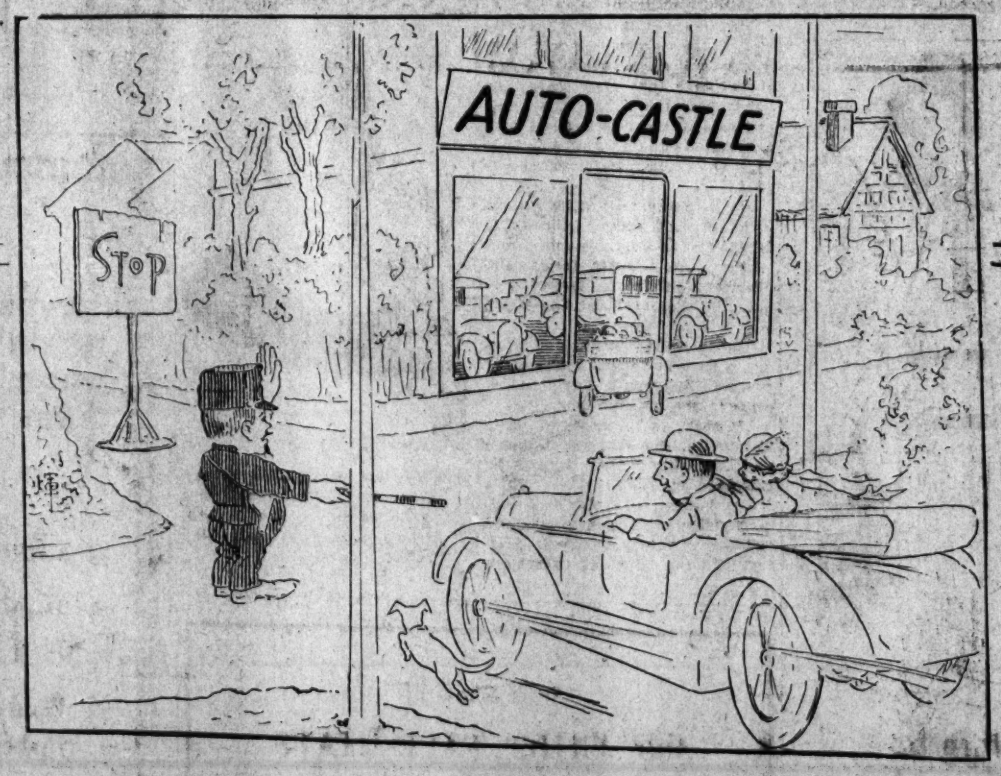
RUBBER COMPANY, (CHINA), LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

23 Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai

PHONES C. 2248 & C. 5051 Cables: "PNEUMATIC"

PLAY WITH THE BLUE DUNLOP "MAXFLI" GOLFBALL



An Auto Castle used car with a guarantee is a sound and sensible investment. The price is half that of a new car

LOOK OVER THIS LIST
(TOURING CARS)

Studebaker	5	Passenger	(light six)
Studebaker	7	,,	(big six)
Hupmobile	5	Passenger	(model 1922)
Dodge	5	,,	(done 5550 M.)
Buick 4	5	,,	(model 1922)
Buick 6	5	,,	(model 1922)
Willys-Knight	5	,,	(model 1921)
Chandler	5	,,	(sport model)
Roamer	5	,,	(latest model)
Packard	7	,,	(done 2500 M.)
Cadillac	5	,,	(model 57)
Citroen	5	,,	(model 1922)
De Dion	5	,,	(model 1921)
Delage 6	7	,,	(model 1921)
Humber	5	,,	(model 1921)
Morris-Oxford	5	,,	(model 1920)
Fiat 15 H.	5	,,	(model 1922)

Save 40 to 50 percent

LOOK OVER THIS LIST
(ROADSTERS)

Buick 6	Usual Roadster	(1922)
Dodge	,, ,,	(model 1922)
Hupmobile	,, ,,	(1921)
Chevrolet	,, ,,	(1920)
Studebaker	(Sport) model	(1920)
Hupmobile	,, ,,	(1922)
Bean	home built	(1921)

(LIMOUSINES AND COUPES)

Chandler	Limousine	(1921)
Buick 6	,,	(1922)
Studebaker	,,	slightly used
Dodge	,,	(1921)
Haynes 6	,,	(1921)
Austin	,,	(1920)
Panhard	,,	(1921)
De Dion	,,	(1921)
Cadillac	Coupe	(1920)
Buick 4	,,	(1922)

Be Thrifty And See

THE AUTO CASTLE

Heimendinger Bros., 226-228 Avenue Joffre (Opposite French Fire Station)

'Phones: Manager: C. 401 General Office: C. 402

How The Automobile Supports Other Industries

Those who have never given the matter thought will be surprised to learn what an important customer the automobile industry is of other leading industries. It has been estimated that 66 percent of the product of the rubber factories of the United States is made up of automobile tires and casings, the total amount of crude rubber consumed last year being 525,000,000 pounds as compared with 375,000,000 pounds the year before. In addition to rubber, the tire industry used 75,000 bales of domestic long staple cotton and about 160,000 bales of imported Egyptian cotton, the total consumption of all fabrics used in the production of tires last year being estimated at 178,049,246 pounds. Automobile manufacturers used approximately 2,275,000 tons of steel, or about 6 percent of the total output of the country, while in the production of accessories, tools and other automotive products, more than a million tons of steel were required, making the total for the industry as a whole 8.93 percent.

Aluminum is another metal which has particular use in the manufacture of automobiles and statistics indicate an increased use in the 1922-1923 motor car. In 1921 the automotive consumption of the country's aluminum production amounted to 22 percent of the whole. In 1922 it had increased to 25 percent—approximately 73,000,000 pounds being used in motor vehicle manufacture as compared with 43,000,000 pounds the year previous.

The outlet for copper in the automobile industry last year amounted to a little over a million pounds—about 10 percent of the total output. Lead, nickel and tin are used in smaller proportions.

The plate glass and leather industries owe a great deal to the automotive industry. Last year the leather producers of the country turned out 83,415,000 square feet of upholstery leather. Of this total the automobile industry consumed 45,260,000 square feet, which amounts to a little over 54 percent of the whole. In addition to this vast quantity of real leather the automobile industry consumed 120,000,000 square feet of imitation leather.

Production of plate glass last year totaled 75,000,000 square feet. More than one-third of this—36 percent to be exact—was used in the manufacture of wind shields and glass windows for motor cars and trucks.

The increased popularity and demand for the closed car and the record production for the year 1922 caused the consumption of upholstery cloth to reach the amazing total of 10,425,425 square yards, almost double the production of the year previous.

Top and side curtain materials were used in a quantity exceeding 22,000,000 yards. Hair and padding were consumed to the extent of approximately 35,000,000 pounds.

Paint and varnish constitutes another important item. More than 7,500,000 gallons of paint and varnish were used in painting last year's motor production.

Lumber consumption in motor car manufacture has reached a tremendous figure. Last year it mounted to 468,074,640 board feet, as compared with 312,800,000 board feet the year previous.

The consumption of gasoline in the United States amounted to 5,282,504,177 gallons last year and of this it is estimated that automobiles consumed 80 percent while they also provided a market for a large part of the lubricating oil which is likewise derived from petroleum. No doubt a similar percentage of the gasoline exports was destined for automobile consumption. It is further estimated that the automobile industry as a whole consumed 2,695,000 tons of coal last year. As the number of motor vehicles produced was 2,659,064, the coal consumption averaged one ton for each car.

Oil Prices Cut To Speed Consumption

The general reduction in gasoline prices at this period of the year provides an unprecedented phenomenon indicative of the urgent necessity for marketing reserve supplies before the fall and winter slack season arrives.

This readjustment is world wide. In California, gasoline is under 10 cents a gallon. In Denver a price war is on, with the bottom thus far at 17 cents. Reductions of a cent a gallon have also been posted in the East, along the Atlantic seaboard, following other revisions of interior quotations.

Some grades of crude oil have also been reduced. Lima, Indiana, Illinois and other Eastern production was slashed 20 cents a barrel. The lower grades of Mid-Continent crude were reduced 10 to 20 cents a gallon.

The improvement in the production situation which developed a week ago when domestic output showed a slight decline was entirely wiped out, and a new high record set at 2,238,750 bbls. daily average. Despite pro-rating and drilling restrictions in force, California production gained 33,000 bbls. a day. Mid-Continent output also registered a sharp advance.

The trade is now apprehensive that further drastic reductions in crude may become imperative. In fact, before Mid-Continent crude can compete with California product, an even more severe readjustment is essential.

The actual developments in the oil industry conform in almost every respect with the predictions outlined in these columns as much as a year ago, when it was pointed out that the increasing accumulation of excess production threatened the stability of the entire situation.

"Experts" who were then vociferous in forecasting a petroleum famine, with inflated market prices, are now conspicuous only by their absence.

Michigan Man Buys 24th Franklin

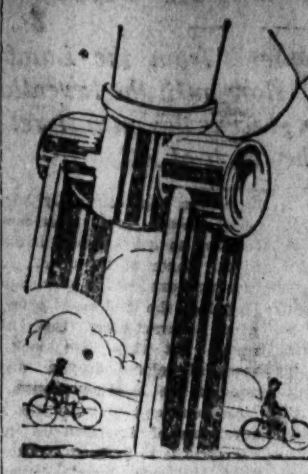
George A. Newett of Ishpeming, Mich., may not be the most enthusiastic owner in the United States, but he certainly is not far from the top of the column. Just a day or so ago he bought his twenty-fourth Franklin car, a Series 10 Demi-Sedan. His first Franklin, a 12 horse-power, chain-driven car, with motor set crosswise and with a tilting seat through which entrance was gained to the rear of tonneau, was bought by Mr. Newett in 1905. He has never at any time owned any other make.

"In all these years," says Mr. Newett, "the only accident I have had with my cars was a broken main leaf in a rear spring ten years ago, when a road culvert gave way under the car. I have never been pulled a foot, and have never been delayed on the road due to any car trouble. Certainly, I take good care of the cars.

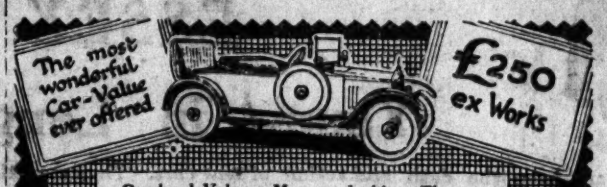
"One of the cars I sold in Cananea, Mexico, had made more than 200,000 miles when I saw it two years ago. This was double rumble fi model. Another, a D model, sold in Arizona, had made 170,000 miles and more when I last heard from it. These cars have been running in a hot climate, too, over desert and mountain roads that are very trying on cars. A car which I sold eight years ago had a record of 165,000 miles, since which time the speedometer has been out of commission. It is still being operated in Ishpeming, having recently been changed to a truck.

"With my Demi-Sedan, after 2,500 miles of driving, I recently made a trip of 250 miles on which I averaged 22 miles to the gallon of gas."

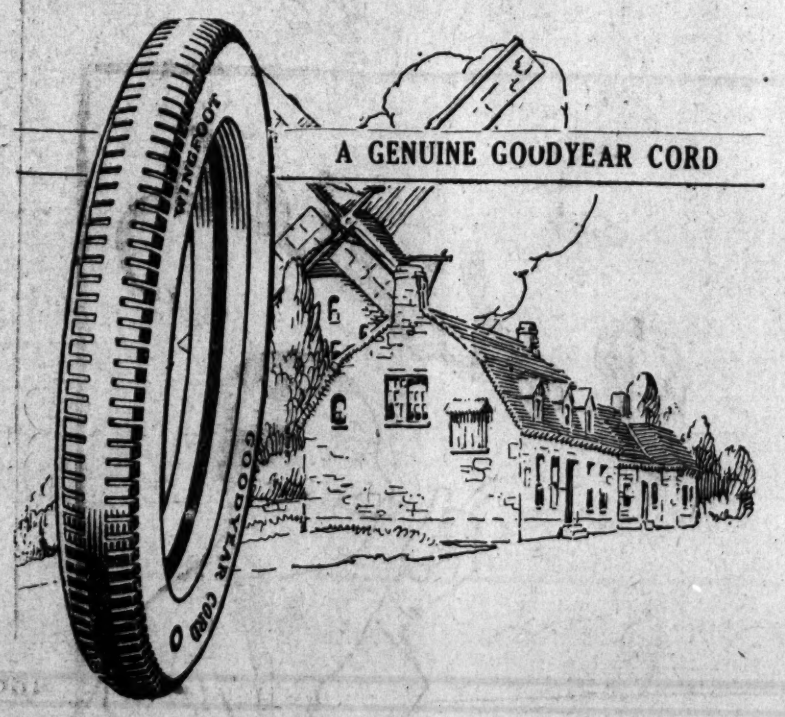
AUTO SUPPLIES
complete line in STOCK
at reasonable prices
DONG CHONG CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY
P346 Nanking Road.
Tel. C. 1518. 57882



See this Fork Crown—
It is one of the distinctive features of the
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
(no malleable iron castings as in other bicycles). The tubular fork crown, of finest steel, is far stronger than any ordinary bicycle fork crown. It is one of the standard Raleigh features covered by the all-world Guarantee-For-Ever.
Send for "The Book of the Raleigh."
The Dunlop Rubber Co.(China) Ltd
Bon Building
23 Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai
GUARANTEED FOR EVER.



Overhead Valves; Magneto Ignition; Thermo-syphon cooling: three speeds forward and one reverse-gate change; Disc type wheels, 710 x 90; Dunlop Clipper Cord Tyres, 710 x 90, Ground clearance 8½".
AGENT—
CHINA MOTORS
Bubbling Well Rd. Tel. West 131 & 197
The STANDARD MOTOR CO. LTD.
The All British
Standard
COVENTRY ENGLAND
LIGHT CAR



The Goodyear Wingfoot Cord, with the Cross-Rib Tread, is a genuine Goodyear Tyre and worthy of that name.

It is liberally oversize, and is built with genuine high-grade long-staple cotton as a foundation. It has the group-ply construction for which the Goodyear All-Weather Tread Cords are noted. The deep, clean-cut, cog-like pattern of its tread affords excellent traction in any kind of going.

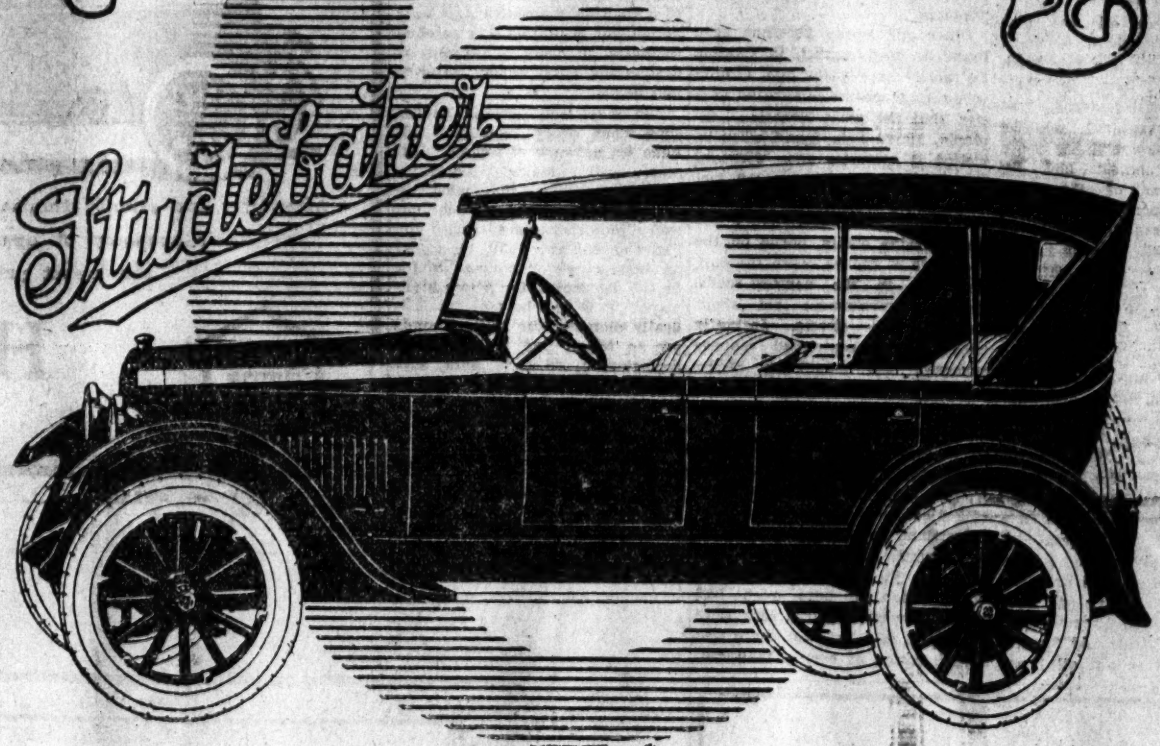
The scientific distribution of rubber in this tread-the wide center rib and the semi-flat contour-gives a thick, broad surface that is exceedingly slow to wear.

And although this is a genuine Goodyear Tyre through and through, its lower price brings it within the buying range of practically all motorists.

GOODYEAR
CORD TYRES

CYLINDERS

Studebaker



ECONOMY IN UPKEEP

Despite the fact that Studebaker has sold 228,117 cars in the last three years—its sales of repair parts has steadily decreased.

Studebaker cars are daily giving satisfactory service to 400,000 owners throughout the world.

The name STUDEBAKER is your best protection.

Studebaker

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.
36 BUBBLING WELL ROAD PHONE WEST 1641-2-3

This is a Studebaker Year

American Oil In China

Adoption of "Fire Water" from the Land of the "Flowery Flag" slow until the Invention of a cheap Lamp placed the new Fuel within the reach of All

(From Tide Water Topics)

At the back door of the world, just inside the tropics, lies the quaint old Chinese city of Canton. There of an evening a million or more people prepare for their hard board beds and porcelain pillows by the mellow light of tiny lamps fed with "fire water" from the country of the "flowery flag." This is not the fire water of the Indians, but a literal translation of the Cantonese term for kerosene. Because the white stars in the American flag look like blossoms to Chinese eyes, they have given the United States the poetic title of "flower flag country."

Until the coming of the "Western man" from America, the Cantonese used peanut oil in their lamps. This burns with a dim smoky light, and gives off a pungent odor. It is manufactured in crude presses made from huge hardwood timbers which have had their centers hollowed out. The peanuts are placed in this space and are compressed by means of wooden wedges driven by heavy mauls. The oil which is squeesed out has a not unpleasant taste, and is used in Chinese cooking as well as for lighting. The residue of husks and meat is pressed into cakes and sold for fertilizer. This process has remained the same for thousands of years and as the prices of raw material and labor have advanced greatly it has become very expensive.

When American oil was first introduced it was hard to make the Chinese give it a fair trial, for it would not burn in their tiny box-shaped lanterns. So foreign lamps were put on the market. But these were too costly for the average person and far beyond the means of the large coolie class. Finally a lamp was specially designed that could be made of tin, lacquered over to prevent rust. It had a tall chimney so that it would be serviceable for the draughty native houses. These lamps were sold for a few cents. The empty kerosene tins were used by the thrifty Chinese to make the body of the lamp, and the chimneys were local products, not always very clear glass, but inexpensive at least. When it was discovered that the "foreign devil's" lamp cost less than the native lamp to operate it was readily adopted. American oil had another advantage besides economy. It had a fixed price.

The ancestral altars of China have always been remembered with offerings of fruit and flowers. Wax tapers and peanut oil lamps have been kept constantly burning before them. Today it is not uncommon to see kerosene lamps lit to the honor of the dead. American wax candles are very popular. They lack the unpleasant odor that often characterizes the native tapers, but they also lack the beautiful colored dragon decorations of the hand-made ones.

Another, and probably the most novel, use of American oil in the Far East is to fight the white ant. This insidious insect lives on wood. Silently and secretly it bores its way into wooden timbers until it has consumed the heart, and only a shell is left. Often the first warning of the presence of the dreaded pest is the collapse of a house. Paint or plaster fail to stop the work of the ants. Recently, engineers have been experimenting with certain crude oil derivatives, and several methods have been devised for treating wood to make it immune from the ravages of the white ant.

The kerosene tins have a value all their own. No tin is manufactured in China, so they furnish a veritable tin mine, more useful than any gold mine. They are fashioned into cooking dishes, all sorts of boxes and containers, and dippers and buckets. An empty sells for about 35 cents in local Canton currency. The Chinese cooks in English and American households in the Orient claim the empty kerosene tins as legitimate "squeeze."

Other oils beside kerosene have found a good market in Canton. Up until three years ago, Canton was very much the same kind of a city that the great Venetian explorer, Marco Polo, found when he visited it centuries ago. Most of its streets were eight or ten feet wide, and only the one along the river front was broad enough for carts. Sedan chairs, borne on the shoulders of coolies, were the only carriages in the narrow roads. Then the government set about making wide streets. Instantly two strangely contrasted vehicles appeared, the man-drawn riksha and the automobile. It looked for a while like a competition between "rice power" and gasoline.

The first year, 79 autos ventured on the two or three miles of wide streets. The frightened inhabitants nicknamed the new terror of pedestrians "road tigers," because the glaring head-lights looked liked eyes to their excited imaginations. Before the next year had passed, several hundred cars were purchased, and last year there was a registration of over a thousand.

Many supply stations selling American oils and gasoline sprang up along the streets. The road-building which is being faithfully carried out despite revolutions and changes of administration, calls for a road connecting the big Chinese city with the British seaport of Hongkong, 90 miles distant, and this means many more stations for oil and gas. The Chinese owning cars are the wealthy merchant class, and they believe in getting the most expensive and luxurious types. This, of course, involves more expense in gasoline and oils.

Water traffic plays an important part in this city, where one-third of the population makes its home on the river. Even more varied stages of progress in transportation are to be seen on the Pearl River than on the new roads. Everthing from the most primitive of flat-bottom scows to the latest model of speed boat is found here.

The Chinese enjoy speed boats quite as much as they do automobiles, and at the present time there are many more miles traversable by boat than by car. Most of the motors for the boats are bought in America, but many of the bodies are made in the small shipyards along the river. Some of the oil-burning boats carry kerosene and gasoline up into the country. They are shallow draft so that they can follow the small river branches far into the interior.

What Is The Best Road?

(Continued from Page 4)

develop in the surface are not attended to carefully. A well graded road-bed is always a permanent proposition; the surface of a road on the contrary, is only permanent insofar as it is watched carefully, in order to prevent its destruction from minor injuries and flaws.

We may look forward to the time when every country will have its network of smooth, durable, well planned highways. During the years that must intervene before this dream of every motorist comes true, the highway engineer will be found an increasingly important factor in the movement for better highways. It is he who must scientifically plan out the courses roads are to follow and their type of construction, so that both the traffic needs of the people may be served and no greater amount of their money expended for road building than is absolutely necessary to produce the most efficient results.

Oil Factions In America Fight For Price Control

New York, Aug. 7.—The oil industry has split wide open into two opposing camps, one favoring further drastic reductions in crude oil and refined products prices, and the other holding for stablised quotations under curtailed production.

The first group comprises "independent" refiners who are anxious to secure their raw materials needs at lowest cost to meet increased distributive competition. On the other side are "big" oil concerns, including the various Standard Oil representatives, which are stocked with huge inventory supplies at higher prices, and are therefore eager to keep their large inventory losses "on paper" as low as possible.

Refiners in Pennsylvania have already gained a temporary advantage over the opposition and influenced a new sharp reduction in crude oil quotations to 25 cents a barrel, to G. $3 base. This will aid competition with Atlantic seaboard refiners who are drawing their crude supplies from the California and Gulf Coast, Texas, fields. National Petroleum Marketers' Association is actively urging lower prices in the Mid-Continent.

The new Powell field is taking a more forward position, the latest price reduction to 75 cents a barrel displacing an equivalent amount of cheap California crude. Other Gulf Coast oils have likewise been lowered in accord with this latest development.

On the other hand, in Wyoming the differential has been lowered from 55 to 35 cents a barrel, as differentiated against Mid-Continent grades. An upward revision in pro-rating regulations is also an early expectation.

In California, more stringent restrictions upon pipe line runs have not yet produced any great noticeable effect. Standard is refusing to take oil from producers in excess of contract requirements. Nevertheless, output set a new high record, the 3 Southern fields alone gaining 8,000 to 630,000 bbls. a day.

Export naptha has been reduced ½ to ¾ cents a gallon, and Standard of New Jersey has reduced gasoline 1 cent a gallon. Similar reductions have been announced in Pennsylvania, Ohio and in the South Atlantic States. Further cuts as the motoring season approaches its close are inevitable.

The Bureau of Mines reports that gasoline consumption in May increased to 582,554,181 gallons, against 487,837,277 for April and 446,460,208 for March.

Production, however, increased still faster, to 631,704,693 gallons, against 619,042,687 in April, so that surplus stocks expanded to the unprecedented record of 1,982,765,544 gallons.

This excess is 37 percent of the entire gasoline consumption during the year 1922, when 5,366,423,822 gallons were reported consumed. Gasoline output is now at the rate of close to 8,000,000,000 gallons a year.

9 Franklins In One S. Carolina Family

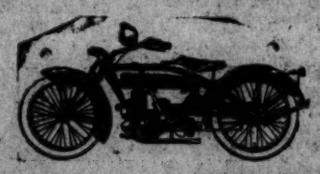
The Hagood family of Easley, S. C., with nine Franklin cars in the family circle, seems to be in a fair way to laying claim to the distinction of owning a greater number of Franklins than any other family in the United States. This fact is of special interest right now, as the Franklin Automobile Company is endeavoring to discover the family with the largest number of Franklins, in connection with the celebration of its 21st Sales Anniversary. Every mail is bringing to the Franklin factory at Syracuse records of families which own three to seven Franklins, but to date the South Carolina family holds the lead.

ANNOUNCING

The Arrival of Another Shipment of The Latest Model

Cleveland motor cycle

Powered by a Motor Having Only Three Moving Parts



The New CLEVELAND EMBODIES 12 Improvements Over Old Models

Sole Agents for China

Dong Chong Cycle & Motor Co.

Shanghai

Telephone C. 1518 P344-36 Nanking Road

Hidden Values Keep ESSEX Young in Long Run

After fifty and seventy thousand miles Essex cars keep the dash and action of new cars. They stay tight and quiet. They keep their economy of operation and maintenance. Qualities like these make Essex cost less in the long run than the lowest priced cars because of the difference in repair, maintenance and replacement costs.

ESSEX MOTOR CARS

HUDFORD MOTORS

Corner Avenue Edward VII and Thibet Road

Telephone C. 3804

ESSEX MOTOR CARS

BOSCH Electric HORNS

the latest in Perfection and Science

fitted and mounted in the

BOSCH SERVICE STATION

Canton Road No. 12-13.

Inspection cordially invited

SHANTUNG OVERSEAS TRADING CO.

(Alfred Schroeder & Co.)

General Representatives for Central and North China and Manchuria

Siking Road No. 2.

Sub-Agents in Shanghai:

The Dong Chong Cycle & Motor Co.

P344-6 Nanking Road

MUSIC HATH CHARMS ALONE FOR PEACEFUL MINDS

China Press Sports

MEN OF CHARACTER ARE THE CONSCIENCE OF THE SOCIETY TO WHICH THEY BELONG

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1923

Wade And Collaco Win Hong Doubles Title For Year; Take 3 Of 5 Sets

Junior Member Of Winning Team Shows Great Improvement Over Earlier Appearances; Toussaint Not Up To Old Form

The finals of the hong doubles championship were played yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association at the new Majestic hotel, and resulted in a rather one-sided victory for the Probst-Hanbury team (Wade and Collaco) 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Messrs. Drummond and Toussaint played good tennis in the first set after which their game seemed to lose the fire and dash that characterised their play in the earlier matches. Toward the last they weakened badly, with the result that after the third set the result was a foregone conclusion. After their first spurt the losers seemed to lose confidence, playing indifferently and even carelessly at times. They could not get speed into their service or accuracy into their placements.

COLLACO STARS

In great contrast with the play on the previous occasions, when draws resulted, Collaco was the outstanding figure yesterday. This lad gave the impression of having put in a lot of practice since the previous meetings, with a special view to correcting the faults that had been so outstanding in his earlier games. He also appeared to have overcome the tendency to stage fright that interfered with his game at the first and second meeting, his play yesterday having a firmness that was totally lacking before.

Quite in contrast to the other meetings, Wade gave Collaco a chance to display his wares yesterday, apparently having acquired a confidence in his partner that he did not possess before. This was fully appreciated by the junior member of the team, who put up a really good brand of tennis throughout.

All the four players in yesterday's match were rather weak on overhead strokes, the ball going into the net or out of bounds more frequently than not when an opportunity was presented for that sort of return. Collaco offended less in this respect than the others, and of the four Drummond seemed to have the most trouble with these shots.

TOUSSAINT FLASHES

In the early part of the game Toussaint was especially strong on his forehand strokes and on passing shots. In these he showed flashes of his old time form, but he lacked the consistency of other days. His play was spotty—brilliant with all the old Toussaint brilliance at times, and then fading away to a game that was hardly recognisable.

Wade, as mentioned, stuck to his own knitting yesterday, leaving his youthful partner to his own devices, and this system on John's part bore uniformly good results. Wade was good on ground strokes and his placements were fairly accurate. Still he was not the Wade of old, and his victory was due more to the capabilities of his partner and the weakness of his opponents than to any great work of his own.

It seems that tennis fans as a whole did not clearly understand that the finals were to be replayed yesterday, the attendance, considering the fact that two previous draws had been played, was nowhere near the expectations. The weather was perfect for good tennis, neither too hot nor too cold, and yet only one of the big stands was filled, and that one not completely.

PLUGS BEAT THE GOOGLES IN GAME FOR RELIEF FUND

Terrible Exhibition Is Staged At Base Ball Park

BLIND UMPIRES

Proceeds Go To Quake Sufferers, But They Probably Will Decline

The worst baseball game of the season and one of the worst in the entire history of the sport was played yesterday between two teams of Gallopers. It was a benefit game, the proceeds going to the earthquake relief fund, but if the Japanese knew how terrible the exhibition was they probably would refuse to take the money.

And yet, the handful of customers that turned out seemed to enjoy it immensely. In fact they enjoyed it more than any game this season. The umpiring was positively putrid—so terrible that it was good, like the shows that the Cherry Sisters used to put on. Frank McGrath started out to umpire balls and strikes and after the terrible razzin' he got at the hands of the onlookers, players and customers alike, he will probably stay home nights hereafter. Herby Gallop was umpiring bases and nobody could tell whether he was calling them or not, for the simple reason that when Herby stepped on the diamond nobody could see the bases except the charity fringe.

Mal Maloney pitched for the Googles while Tinkham tossed them over for the Plugs. They were twin cheeses.

The feature of the game was an accident that happened to White, the Google third sacker. In the second inning somebody hit a liner into his territory and in trying to get out of the way the ball hit him in the glove. It was a narrow escape.

The box score:

Spark Plugs		AB	R	H	O	A	E
C. L. Taylor	lf	4	2	3	2	0	0
Clapp	3b	2	2	3	1	2	0
Pepper	ss	4	2	3	1	4	2
Scott	cf	3	2	2	1	0	0
A. L. Taylor	1b	4	3	4	13	0	0
Bogle	c	4	0	1	7	0	2
Farmer	2b	3	2	2	2	3	2
Upson	rf	3	2	1	0	0	0
Tinkham	p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Totals		30	16	20	27	11	6

Googles		AB	R	H	O	A	E
Thatch	ss	4	2	3	1	0	1
Smith	p	4	0	0	3	0	1
Posnecki	cf	4	2	3	2	0	1
Kingman	1b	2	2	2	14	2	0
Wilhelmni	lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
White	3b	4	0	1	1	4	3
Maloney	p	4	1	0	2	0	1
Hirsh	rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Howland	3b	2	0	1	0	0	0
Shipley	2b	4	0	2	0	2	2
Totals		35	8	13	24	8	9

By innings

Plugs	2	0	1	3	4	3	3	0	x	—16
Googles	2	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	— 8

Summary: Homes runs, Posnecki, Kingman, Taylor (2); three base hits, Upson, Pepper, Smith; two base hits, Posnecki, Buck Taylor, Scott; Earned Runs, Plugs 6, Googles 2; Umpires: McGrath and Gallop.

-:- Champions; Past And Present -:-

HERE are the leading lights, past and present, of the Heavy weight fistic world.

Machine Gunners Beat S.C.C. "B" Cricket Team By 6 Wickets And 47 Runs

Hansell Is Top Scorer With Seventy Runs, Bathurst Is Second Best With Fifty-eight To His Credit

The League match between the Machine Gun Co. and S.C.C. "B" team resulted in a win for the Gunners by 6 wickets and 47 runs.

Clifford won the toss for "B" and Moule and Evans opened for the side. Hansell started bowling from the pavillion end with Rogerson the other side. Moule hit a four to leg in the first over followed by a two; he added 5 more in the next over when he unexpectedly put one up in the slips which was held by Rawthorne.

Thomson joined Evans who brought his score up to 12, when he mistimed a delivery from Rogerson and was caught behind the wicket. Dr. O'Hara followed and was bowled by Rogerson's first ball.

The first six wickets fell for 60 and it was not till Mursel and Bathurst got together that a definite stand was made. This pair put on nearly 70 runs. The batting was not particularly good though Bathurst played a steady 58. Muriel made the second highest score with 25.

Rogerson caused the downfall of most of the wickets taking 5 for 40 runs. It was a decidedly weak score that "B" made considering the hard state of the ground.

After the tea interval with 141 to make the Machine Gun Co. started with Baker and Hansell. Baker was bowled by Peck after scoring 4. Hayward followed and after being missed once was bowled by Peck, the wind enabling him to get a decided swerve in his deliveries.

Leach followed Hayward and he and Hansell carried the score past the century. Though "B" had rather bad luck in batting, they lost many opportunities in the field. Leach was missed twice on the slips before he had scored a dozen runs, and Hansell ought to have been stumped by Bichard behind the wicket early in his innings.

Peck got his 3rd wicket when he had Leach out l.b.w. for 43. Large joined Hansell and the Gunners won an easy victory over the club by 47 runs with 6 wickets in hand. Large took advantage of Clifford's lobs and played a good 36 not out.

Hansell who won the game for his side made his 70 runs without a chance except for the opportunity he gave for stumping and played a most sound innings.

S. C. C. "B"

W. A. H. Moule, ct. Rawsthorne, b. Rogerson	13
A. J. W. Evans, ct. Barnes, b. Rogerson	1
H. E. Muriel, ct. Hayward, b. Rogerson	25
Dr. W. E. O'Hara, b. Rogerson	0
C. E. M. Thomson, l.b.w., b. Hansell	1
W. C. G. Clifford, ct. Leach, b. Rawsthorne	7
E. Bathurst, ct. Rogerson, b. Leach	58
G. F. H. Bichard, ct. Hayward, b. Rogerson	8
P. Carr, ct. Rogerson, b. Leach	0
G. C. Wingrove, b. Rogerson	4
H. C. B. Peck, not out	6
Extras	5
Total	140

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Hansell	9	0	30	2
Rogerson	10.2	1	40	6
Rawsthorne	7	0	36	1
Leach	9	0	26	2

MACHINE GUN CO.

E. C. Baker, b. Peck	4
W. N. Hansell, c. Bathurst, b. Clifford	70
A. W. Hayward, b. Peck	12
D. W. Leach, l.b.w., b. Peck	43
G. P. Large, not out	36
E. R. Duckitt, not out	0
H. Rogerson, T. L. Rawsthorne, L. Goldman, F. W. S. Evans, E. G. Barnes (did not bat)	0
Extras	22
Total (for 4 wickets)	187

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
O'Hara	16	1	46	0
Peck	19	3	34	3
Clifford	9	1	29	1
Wingrove	3	1	6	0

RECREATION CLUB BEATS S.C.C. "A" TEAM EASILY

Recs Score 204 For 4 Wickets; Club Gets Only 106; Divecha Star

The Recreation Club decisively beat S.C.C. "A" team in a League game yesterday afternoon by 98 runs after declaring at 204 for 4 wickets.

T. W. R. Wilson was in good form and took 6 wickets for 37.

Ollerdessen and Madar started the Rec's innings, but the captain of the side was caught after making 16.

This fact apparently did not dismay the Rec's hopes yesterday, for Divecha who followed on, and together with Madar carried the score to 104 before Madar was l.b.w. to Mansel Smith for 44.

Wilson joined Divecha and hit a couple of sixes in one over, making 22 before he retired. Divecha and Willis were not out 68 and 27 respectively when Ollerdessen declared, leaving the Cricket Club 205 to make to win.

The Club collapsed soon after the start. Begg and Bell opened. Bell was caught off Ollerdessen after scoring 8, and Begg looked promising before he was run out for 16. Wilson was bowling with great effect. Knight who followed and Allison were the only remaining batsmen to put up a show and the whole side were out for 106.

RECREATION CLUB

H. B. Ollerdessen, ct. Jones, b. Allison	16
P. Madar, l.b.w., b. Mansel Smith	44
M. J. Divecha, not out	68
A. J. Willis, not out	27
C. H. Bhoora, did not bat	0
A. J. Clarke, b. Mansel Smith	3
T. W. R. Wilson, c. Broadwith, b. Knight	22
F. C. H. Ollerdessen, W. Manley, S. F. Shroff, C. E. Ollerdessen (did not bat)	0
Extras	24
Total	204

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Mansel Smith	21	1	65	2
Allison	10	0	33	1
Dutholt	5	0	23	0
Knight	5	0	38	1
Langley	4	0	16	0

S. C. C. "A"

R. D. Bell, ct. Divecha, b. Ollerdessen	8
T. A. T. Begg, run out	16
C. Knight, ct. Bhoora, b. Wilson	22
E. Jones, b. Wilson	10
B. W. Dutholt, b. Wilson	9
H. W. Allison, ct., sub., b. Wilson	26
E. Cameron, b. Wilson	0
W. Mansel Smith, l.b.w., b. Divecha	2
S. R. Gotts, b. Wilson	2
H. Langley, c. and b. Divecha	0
E. W. Broadwith, not out	6
Extras	5
Total	106

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Ollerdessen	7	2	35	1
Wilson	14.3	4	37	6
Divecha	8	1	29	2

RECREATION CLUB TENNIS TEAMS WIN IN BOTH LEAGUES

Beat Country Club By 15 To 0 And Police By 8 To 7

Following are the results of the last first and second division tennis matches:

The Shanghai Recreation Club players are mentioned first, and the Country Club members follow.

FIRST DIVISION

J. L. Wade and H. B. Ollerdersen won from N. Leslie and C. E. Whitamore, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

W. T. Manley and G. N. Manley won from T. W. Sturton and E. T. Maitland, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

T. W. R. Wilson and C. Sofoulis won from J. T. W. Brooke and N. MacGregor, 6-0, 6-3, 7-5.

J. P. Hawes and J. A. Quayle won from J. L. Beaumont and L. T. Stodart, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

T. G. Main and P. Madar won from V. D. H. Craddock and C. C. King, 6-3, 6-0, 6-0.

Summary:—S.R.C. 15, C.C. 0.

2ND DIVISION

The Shanghai Recreation Club members are mentioned first, and the Police Tennis Club players follow:

T. Veitch and B. H. Smith lost to Major Bourne and C. J. Bull, 4-6, 7-5, 4-6.

S. Emamoden and A. J. Clark won from H. J. Jefferson and R. Shellswell, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4.

G. V. Jensen and G. J. Hendriksen lost to J. Isaacs and J. Adams, 7-9, 4-6, 6-0.

O. Madar and F. C. Roberts lost to J. Mason and W. Robertson, 7-5, 4-6, 4-6.

J. A. Brockett and C. H. Bhoora won from T. Robinson and F. Treacher, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

Summary:—S.R.C. 8, Police 7.

Miss Adeline Gehrig

MISS Adeline Gehrig, a New York stenographer, is the American amateur woman's champion fencer.

Australians And Japanese Retire From Tennis Play

(Reuter's Service)

New York, Sept. 7.—Mr. Hawkes and the other members of the Australian Davis Cup team, and Mr. Shimidzu and other Japanese players, have withdrawn from the Greenwich Tournament owing to the death of Mr. Hawkes's father in the earthquake in Japan.

U. S. Dirigible To Try Polar Flight

(BY UNITED PRESS)

New York, Sept. 8—Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, U. S. Navy, today declared the ZR-1, the first rigid airship built for the United States, to have proved itself entirely satisfactory on its recent maiden trip.

The ZR-1 will attempt to fly to the North Pole in 1924, Admiral Moffett declared.

Major League Standings

(August 28)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	78	46	629
Cincinnati	73	46	614
Pittsburg	73	48	604
Chicago	67	56	545
St. Louis	60	61	496
Brooklyn	58	62	483
Philadelphia	38	79	325
Boston	36	80	310

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	75	42	641
Cleveland	65	54	546
Detroit	59	54	522
St. Louis	59	55	518
Washington	56	60	483
Chicago	53	62	461
Philadelphia	49	67	423
Boston	45	68	398

Kentucky Special Valued At $65,000

Race To Be Run At Latonia Is Richest Open To All Comers On The Continent

The new Kentucky Special at a mile and three-sixteenths, to be run at Latonia, for three-year-olds and upward, which will have an added money value of $50,000, will be the richest race open to all comers in the history of thoroughbred racing on the North American Continent. The value to the winner, it is expected, will be about $65,000. There were an even dozen starters in the Summer of 1904 in the World's Fair Handicap at St. Louis, a $50,000 added money race run while the metropolis of Missouri was crowded with visitors from all over the world to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. When Colonial Girl, with a pull of thirty-three pounds, defeated Hermis she earned a matter of $41,000.

This World's Fair Handicap was the biggest race as regards value for three-year-olds and over that has been run so far in the United States. The gross value of the Coffroth last March was $49,000, the winner's share being a little less than $30,000.

When Man o' War defeated Sir Barton at Kenilworth Park, Windsor Ontario, Oct. 12, 1920, in the Kenilworth Park Gold Cup, he earned $75,000 in money and $5,000 in gold plate. He was a three-year-old, Sir Barton a four-year-old But the Kenilworth Park Gold Cup race of 1920 was not an "open race." It was created for the particular purpose of bringing Man o' War and Sir Barton together. No other contestant was wanted.

The Kentucky Special will be considerably more valuable than any race for horses three years old and over that has been run in Great Britain in the course of the last ten or a dozen years. It will top the richest Melbourne Cup, Australia's splendid handicap of two miles revived annually at the beautiful course of Flemington. Last November's Melbourne Cup was the richest in the history of the race, which harks back to 1861. King Ingoda won and earned a little more than $52,000.

The winner's share of the Kentucky Special cannot fall under $57,000. But the coming Kentucky Special will not be so valuable a race as were the Grand Prix de Paris renewals of 1921 and 1922 at Longchamps, France's most popular racing place. When Lemonora, an English horse, won the Grand Prix of two seasons back, he earned a little more than $100,000. Last season the portion of the winner, a French horse called Kefalin, was a little more than $101,000.

Champion Gives Hints On How To Dive Properly

BY LOUIS J. BALBACK

„Want to improve your diving? Here's how. Louis J. Balbach, metropolitan diving champion, gives a set of instructions for beginners in diving. "Keep your body straight as you leave the springboard," says Champion Balbach. "Do not bend your body until you have reached the apex of your spring from the board." And to prove it he made a model dive for the photographer, who snapped him at the all-important apex of the dive.

Discouragement more often bests the beginner at diving, I think, than the beginner at any other sport. A number of bad splash dives, with no obvious improvement, and the tyro loses heart so greatly that he ceases trying to improve. The reason is that he lacks what is a prime necessity for learning how to dive well—this necessity being a little coaching to inculcate firmly a few simple first principles. Even old-timers, if they are not constantly careful, forget these several important points, and their diving deteriorates. The principles apply equally to every dive known, simple and intricate. If the beginner will master them thoroughly he will find that his diving will improve with surprising quickness and rapidity.

In running on the springboard, most beginners move with long, leaping strides. Great for a Marathon race, but for diving very bad. The long stride is ugly to look at. With the forward, lunging impetus the body is out of control. By the time you have reached the end of the board it is too late to recover your balance. You tend to pitch forward. Take short steps. Run lightly on the balls of your feet. Keep erect. Avoid leaning forward. The body must be poised and in control.

At a distance of from two and a half to four feet from the end of the board leap as high as you can and come down at the end of the board. Beginners are too ambitious at the jump; that is, too ambitious of distance. They leap the length of the board, land on the edge in weird postures and go sprawling into the water. The object of the jump is to come down as hard as possible on the tip of the board so as to get a high spring for the dive. This is achieved by taking a high jump and not a long one.

And then for a good dive you must be poised and in control as you land on the tip. The long jump, like the long, striding run, throws you forward and off balance.

When you land on the edge of the board your body should be perfectly erect, stiff knees, no bend at the hip, the head held back. That gives you balance, and, by *placing the weight of the body with a square impact on the tip*, it affords a spring from the board of maximum height. Practically every beginner and most old-timers err in the non-observance of this rule. The beginners head off into the water before the spring has really begun. It is no wonder that they execute strange gyrations. It is true that for certain somersault dives a little forward inclination is necessary, but even this is usually exaggerated.

Try to attain the greatest height of your spring before you relax the rigidity of your body; that is, before you make the bend necessary for going head first into the water. Beginners invariably lower their heads as they leave the board, or bend their hips. The tyro is afraid to take his eyes off the water, but he will soon learn that when he keeps his head back it acts as a guiding weight when he wants to bring his body around for the plunge.

In the air the back must be hollowed the fingers and toes pointed. In pointing the toes the diver must be careful to hold his knees rigid, so that the entire leg and foot are in a straight line. On striking the water the diver should brace himself for the impact by stretching out his arms and legs as far as they will reach.

This principle is one that is violated by beginners only. There is a popular impression that the palms of the hands should be pressed together in diving. That is the familiar picture. It is altogether wrong. If the palms are held in this way they do not break the impact of the dive, the impact of the head against the water.

The proper way is to place the palm of one hand over the back of the other. The thumbs should be interlocked so that the hands cannot be forced apart by the impact. This presents a more or less flat palm surface to the water and breaks the force of the entrance. With the hands held in this fashion the diver can use them as a rudder.

FIVE BOUTS ON CARD FOR BIG BENEFIT BILL

Boxing Program To Aid Victims Of Quake Set For Sept. 15

At least five good boxing contests, headed by a mix-up between Favacho and Toledo, will feature a benefit program to be given on the evening of September 15 at the Town Hall under the auspices of the Shanghai Athletic Association for the victims of the Japanese earthquake.

Arrangements are being made by a committee consisting of Messrs. W. J. Gande, H. Ollerdessen, Eng. Commander Harvey, W. Clifford, R. W. Davis, H. Webb, Capt. Barrett, Dr. Clarke and Dr. O'Hara.

Favacho and Toledo will face each other for six two-minute rounds in the main event.

The prelims already arranged include Joe Ching vs Ben Herzberg, Kid Willie vs. Kid Manila and Thompson vs. Fernandez, with other bouts still to be booked.

The Japanese experts will appear in an exhibition of jiu-jitsu, and there will also be sword swinging by Mr. Shirvington and exhibition skipping by Faustino and Garcia.

Cups have been presented by well-known sportsmen for competitors in the various events.

Revolver Club Open For Practice

The members of the miniature rifle and revolver club are notified that during the absence of the Secretary and Instructor from Shanghai, that the Clubs ranges at corner of Route Say Zoong and Tai Avenue Haig will be open daily for practice. No subscription fees will be collected until the return of the Secretary. Members will find a supply of miniature rifle revolver ammunition at the range.

Once Ovets

BY J. J. MUNDY

Undoubtedly you are among those who are complaining about the high cost of living.

You are making more than ever before, yet you do not save as much as when your income was less.

But years ago did you enjoy the luxuries you have today?

Certainly not, for you now find many luxuries within your reach, which in the olden days could not be provided on your small income.

Are you willing to live without these luxuries?

Of course not, and so because you are not saving as much as you did formerly you blame the "high cost of living."

You have added many outlays to your weekly expenses. You consider them necessities.

They add enjoyment to your life—some denies them to you—so why complain?

Would you trade your condition today for your state in the past? When your salary was small and essentials were cheaper, but you are living better in every way at the present time and if you are not extravagant you are better off with a fuller life and understanding of quality.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

NOW IT MAY BE THAT THE RAT IS IN THAT CHEST I'M CERTAIN THERE'S A DEAD RAT IN THIS ROOM
THE ONLY THING I CAN SMELL IS SOMETHING LIKE RAGS BURNIN'
HOW THAT MAN CAN SMELL A DEAD RAT WHILE HE SMOKES THAT PIPE IS A SAM LLOYD TO ME
IF THE JANITOR WIM THAT BIG BEEZER OF HIS CAN'T SMELL IT THERE NO DEAD RAT
IF THERE IS A DEAD RAT HE SMELLED THAT PIPE I'LL SAY
HE PUTS THAT PIPE IN A CLOSET HOME ALL WINTER TO KILL THE MOTHS
NO RAT COULD LIVE IN THERE WITHOUT A GAT MASK
INDOOR SPORTS
LISTENING TO THE BLOKE WITH DE PIPE EXPLAINING TO THE JANITOR ABOUT THE AWFUL SMELL IN HIS OFFICE
TAD 10-22

CALL
AND INSPECT
OUR
NEW MATERIALS
IN
CHOICE PATTERNS
FOR
YOUR
AUTUMN
SUITS

Our prices are one —third less than usual local prices.

Satisfaction in Every Detail

BRANCH OF THE WELL KNOWN
TAILORS OF HONOLULU

THE W. W. AHANA CO.
Tailors to the Discriminating
120 Szechuen Road Phone C. 2512
Y. M. C. A. Building

Here's Another Mischa Who Plays The Violin

O. Henry might have written the surprise ending to a little drama which was unfolded the other day when the announcement came that Mischa Mischakoff, a young and unknown Russian violinist, had been chosen out of 500 contestants as soloist for the Philharmonic Orchestra at the Stadium concerts.

The announcement by Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, chairman of the Stadium concerts, created a stir in musical circles, because competition for the honor is very keen. Critics and interviewers hastened to congratulate the young violinist, who has never played before a New York audience, on the great honor which had come to him. But he was nowhere to be found.

At the address in The Bronx Mischakoff had written on his application no one knew anything about him. Some neighbors recalled a slim young man who carried a violin tenderly under his arm whenever he went out. They had heard strains of music which awakened old memories and dreams come throbbing from an upper window. But that was all. They did not know where the young man had gone.

This might be the place to write finis, but the fates, with their usual perversity, insists that the story have a happy ending. So it came about that after the frantic committee and interviewers and photographers had scoured the town for the young violinist, a member of the committee found an address on the back of a card in his pocket. The handwriting was foreign. The address was in The Bronx. On a long chance he went there, and found the hero of the hour, utterly unconscious of the fame which had come to him and of the trouble his disappearance had caused.

"How should I know they were looking for me? I didn't know a thing about it. I can't read the English newspapers," he said apologetically to me in his broken English after I had located him in his sister's modest apartment in The Bronx.

Then the talented youth upon whom life had suddenly decided to smile after himself had almost forgotten how to smile, told the series of fascinating experiences which have made his life an epic since the fates twisted the blood-red threads of Bolshevism and war with the golden threads of his art.

For Mischa Mischakoff is young and boyish and bubbles over with enthusiasm. He is in his early twenties, slim and of medium height. He has a mass of curly brown hair, warm brown eyes and a small, sensitive mouth.

"I feel no bitterness towards the Bolsheviks," said Mischakoff. "They were good to me. During the war I was 18 and went into military service. They took me from the regiment and placed me in a military orchestra. After the war they engaged me as a soloist and I gave special concerts to the working people and their children. They didn't give me very much money for my concerts, but they drafted a Stradivarius and gave it to me to play on.

"When there was a great scarcity of food in Petrograd they gave me a special food allowance. My rations for each month included a half pound of sugar, twenty pounds of flour, seven pounds of meat, a herring, and some terrible tea. Each day they gave me one-eighth pound of bread, but it was so bad that I would not even eat it. It was mixed with grass and dirt.

"The Minister of Art, who lived in the Kremlin, in the suite where Peter the Great had lived, gave gay parties to all the artists and celebrities, and I always played for him. Every one looked forward to his parties because of the sumptuous refreshments. He served tea and sandwiches and cake.

"When all Petrograd was starving the Bolshevists invited me to go to Nijni Novgorod as professor in a conservatory there. After a season there I went to Moscow as soloist for the Moscow Grand Opera House. All this time, for over seven years, I had not heard a word from my family. When I graduated from the conservatory at sixteen I started on a concert tour of Finland, Riga and the Baltic provinces, and did not dream that I was never to see my parents and brothers and sisters after that. But the revolution came, and they were scattered."

In the hope of finding his family, and with a dream of some day coming to the land of the free, Mischakoff, with a group of artists, obtained permission to leave Russia to give concerts. The Government provided them with a special train, which was permitted to go to Poland. While playing in Poland some distant relatives recognised him and told him that his family had long since gone to America. They found the address, and Mischakoff, for the first time in seven years, wrote and received a letter from them.

Then he knew his dream of America was to come true.

Eight months ago he came, violin virtuoso of Russia, penniless, clinging to his Stradivarius, for which he had given away his fortune. The eager family found a manly youth in the little lad they had last seen in knickers on graduation day at the conservatory when he won the gold medal. Mischa found that his five brothers, all musicians in Russia, had succeeded in their music here, too. Two of them are members of the Philharmonic Orchestra, one conducts an orchestra in one of the fashionable hotels here and the others teach. One was concert master of the City Symphony Orchestra last season.

But Mischa is a soloist. Not for him teaching or leading an orchestra. He went out to tell the managers.

That was his first step on the road to discouragement. It was the old, old story. The managers weren't interested. The woods were full of good violinists. They weren't penniless immigrants, either. Didn't he know it costs thousands of dollars to break into a New York concert career?

"And so I stopped going," continued Mischa. "I stopped telling them of my past honors. I only asked them to let me play for them. But they weren't interested.

"Then I heard that Leopold Auer was in New York. I remembered Auer well. He had been principal of the conservatory I attended and had given me scholarships and honors. I studied with him as a pupil. Auer himself wanted to teach me, but his pupil had taken me into his home, and fed and clothed me, so I would not leave him.

"I went to see Auer. he remembered me. 'Now I will die happy,' he said 'I know where all my grandchildren are.' I told him how hard things were here and asked him if he though I should study with him longer. He asked me to play. 'My boy, I have nothing more to give you,' said the maestro.

"He told a manager about me and it was this manager who advised me to try out for the Philharmonic contest. In the meantime, an orchestra out West offered me $200 a week to conduct for them, but I refused. I had played for the stadium committee, and played my best. I knew if once recognition came everything would be all right.

"And everything is all right. I am glad to think out of the 500 I was chosen. Since then my manager has given me a contract to give concerts next fall in Carnegie Hall. I shall also appear at the Sunday concerts in the Metropolitan Opera House and shall go on a concert tour all over the United States."

Christy Mathewson

CHRISTY Mathewson, beloved idol of New York and Cincinnati baseball fans.

THE BEAUTY EXPERTS

WHAT THE BEST OF THEM HAVE TO SAY ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS—HOME RECIPES

THE MAGNETISM OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

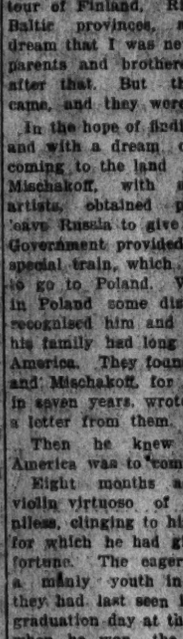
Beautiful hair adds immensely to the personal magnetism of both men and women. Actresses and smart women are ever on the look out for any harmless thing that will increase the natural beauty of their hair. The latest method is to use pure stallax as a shampoo on account of the peculiarly glossy, fluffy, and wavy effect which it leaves. As stallax has never been used much for this purpose it comes to the chemist only in ¼-lb. sealed original packages, enough for twenty-five or thirty shampoos. A teaspoonful of the fragrant stallax granules, dissolved in a cup of hot water, is more than sufficient for each shampoo. It is very beneficial and stimulating to the hair, apart from its beautifying effect.

TO HAVE SMOOTH, WHITE SKIN, FREE FROM BLEMISH

Does your skin chap or roughen easily, or become unduly red or blotchy? Let me tell you a quick and easy way to overcome the trouble and keep your complexion beautifully white, smooth, and soft. Just get some ordinary mercollised wax at the chemists' and use a little before retiring as you would use cold cream. The wax through some peculiar action, flecks off the rough, discoloured, or blemished skin. The worn-out cuticle comes off just like dandruff on a diseased scalp, only in almost invisible particles. Mercolised wax simply hastens Nature's work, which is the rational and proper way to attain a perfect complexion so much sought after, but very seldom seen. The process is perfectly simple and quite harmless.

PERMANENTLY REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

How to permanently, not merely temporarily remove a downy growth of disfiguring superfluous hair, is what many women wish to know. It is a pity that it is not more generally known that pure powdered pheminol, obtainable from the chemist may be used for this purpose. It is applied directly to the objectionable hair. The recommended treatment not only instantly removes the hair leaving no trace, but is designed also to kill the roots completely.



STEEL TENNIS RACQUET
VS
WOODEN RACQUET

A Steel Racquet never requires a press, because the frame never warps. Strings constantly tight.
Frame and strings both unaffected by damp or raining weather.
Frame guaranteed free from defects six months and strings sixty days from date of purchase.
Choice of weight and size handle at your disposal.
It has been used to great advantage by players in international tournaments in America and in local tournaments at Shanghai.
Call at any of the lead ing stores or at any of our outport agents for further particulars. If you wish to try out a racquet before buying one, call on us. We m ay be able to arrange this for you.
Last, but not least of all, save your money. One steel racquet will outlast many a wooden one.

Stocked by: Squires Bingham, Lane Crawford, Hall and Holtz, Wing On Co., Sincere Co., Commercial Press, Chung Wha Book Co., Wee Wee Co.

PRICE M$25.00 or sent postpaid to any address in China on receipt of $25.50.

Sole Distributor for China, The China Union Co., Ltd., 35, Jinkee Road, Shanghai, 'Phone C. 7109.

Irresistible!

The "Three Castles"
Cigarettes
Virginia Blend

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

This advertisement is issued by the British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

TODAY

Peace, Sweetness, Light.
Won't Pay, Can't Pay.
It's A Law, But Bad Law.

BY ARTHUR BRISBANE

Speaking of peace, sweetness and light, you notice that the Argentine Republic, plans to spend more than $147,000,000 to get an army this year.

* * *

Lloyd George says England has just signed with Turkey the most humiliating peace treaty that England ever signed.

The treaty allows ships of all nations to go through the Dardanelles. That isn't important. The important thing is, what kind of fleet will Russia one day send through the Dardanelles—ships on the water, submarines under the water, flying machines above the water.

* * *

George M. Reynolds, wise Chicago banker, returns from Europe saying France won't pay her debt to the United States. That's true, France won't, for the reason, among others, that she couldn't if she wanted to.

She couldn't pay us four or five billions, interest included, and pay the same amount to England without taxing her people as heavily as the English and the American people are taxed.

The French won't stand that kind of taxation; they don't like it.

And when they don't like a thing, they have a way of making their Government know they don't like it. We haven't that here.

* * *

A Chicago judge upholds the right of any man to disinherit his wife and children. That is the law, but it's bad law.

If a man has a dog the law will compel him to feed that dog, although the man isn't the dog's father.

What a man must do for his dog, he should be compelled to do for his children. Napoleon knew it.

Frenchmen are not allowed to disinherit children that they have treated, unless for definite, good reasons.

If a man's children are worthless, he should be proud not to neglect them. If they are worthless, his is the fault for he made them, and he should be compelled to support them.

* * *

Steinach, brilliant surgeon of Vienna, has undoubtedly changed old men into apparently young men by gland transplanting, and also, according to good authority, has made a person aged twenty suddenly become sixty in appearance.

As between the two, the wise man would say, "If you must change me, make me older. Anything but a return to youth and all its foolishness."

* * *

"The great Empire of China is crumbling. Anarchy is growing, the opium traffic is opened up wide for the sake of revenue."

Conditions are bad. But China has always been crumbling more or less, like the great Chinese wall that began crumbling when it was finished.

Like the dinosaur of old that died off because of its very bigness, China seems too big to manage herself. That's bad for China; fortunate, perhaps, for the rest of the world. If China developed a genius able to control the five or six hundred million Chinese, able to feed and raise the babies to swell the nation to fifteen hundred millions, more than all the other peoples on the earth combined, it would be dangerous for the others.

* * *

The Baptist World Alliance Congress at Stockholm is told that only Christianity, spread everywhere, will prevent wars.

Christianity would prevent wars if those in power paid any attention to Christianity's teachings. But the Seven Years' War, the Thirty Years' War, the Hundred Years' War, among ten thousand other wars, were all perfectly good Christian wars. And there are plenty more to come.

And when Christians got tired of fighting each other in the old days, they started out all together on their crusades to fight gentlemen in the East—who gave them a series of good beatings, by the way.

For Christianity to stop war, the nations must become Christian. Actually, not merely in name.

In the last great war there were hundreds of millions all praying to a Christian God convinced that He undoubtedly would help each group to beat the other group.

The Dempsey-Gibbons Fight

TWO pictures of the action in the world's heavyweight championship bout at Shelby when Tom Gibbons of St. Paul surprised the world by carrying the Champion Jack Dempsey along for fifteen full rounds. The photographs show strikingly the able defense of Gibbons and also the fact that he found it possible to reach the champion.

Words From The Lips Of Wise Men

Expect to be treated as you have treated others.

Ill examples are like contagious diseases.

The envious hurts others a little, but himself more.

Nothing is profitable which is dishonest.

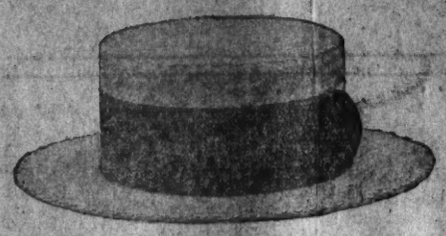
The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.

To question a wise man is the beginning of wisdom.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from—MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician
Dr. John Goddard
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1938

Straw Hats



TO CLEAR
$2.95
ALL SIZES
The Shanghai Stores Co.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
21 Nanking Road Phone C. 867

WHAT A BONDHOLDER MUST KNOW

It is sometimes necessary to raise a loan: If you have been wise and prepared for this you will easily be able to do it. For instance, a bondholder who has been subscribing for two years may apply for a loan right away.

This will not prevent him from participating in the monthly drawings, provided he continues to pay his usual monthly premiums.

Bonds on which loans have been made must, of course, be deposited with the Society, but your interest in them is just the same as before and you stand the same chance of success.

Our rate of interest on all loans is the market rate and not exorbitant. If you are interested apply to

The International Savings Society
7 AVENUE EDOUARD VII, SHANGHAI.

Unsettled questions have no pity for the repose of nations.

Great works are performed not by strength, but by perseverance.

No man can learn to enjoy life until he first yearns to enjoy his work.

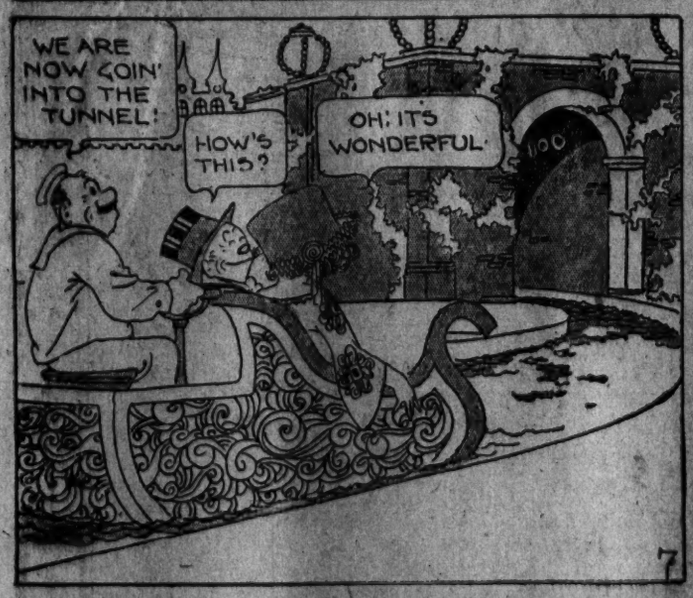
The man who "hasn't time" hasn't enough ability or hasn't enough interest.

There's nothing so hopeless as the man who only hopes.

Passengers' Baggage—All Risks of Accident Ashore and Afloat including Fire and Theft—
Send for prospectus
C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE 44 Kiangse Road.
Agents—Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.
Whose Assets exceed £2,000,000

"CLICQUOT" "DRY ENGLAND"
Champagne

SOLE AGENTS
GANDE, PRICE, LTD.
48, KIANGSE ROAD PHONE C. 205

See BARNEY GOOGLE and SPARK PLUG, Every Day In THE CHINA PRESS

Bringing Up Father